

The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED IN 1858.

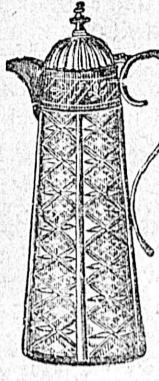
FURNACE COAL
HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. Phone 83.

TWENTY PAGES.

VOL. XCVII—NO. 143.

Rare Cut Glass Values

Cut Glass is one of the things that has been uppermost in our thoughts recently, therefore you will find here rarer values than you can conceive of, an assortment never equaled before in Victoria, countless exclusive designs of the world's most famous makers. Our Window display is but an index to this department within, but we would like you to note it. The glistening purity of choice Cut Glass greatly enhances the beauty of table, cabinet or sideboard. Nothing makes a more appropriate Christmas Gift or Wedding Present.



See Our Trays of Inexpensive Gift
Goods for Ladies, Gentlemen and
Children; prices from 25c up

CHALLONER & MITCHELL

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers Government St.

Ross' Saturday Special

ROWAT'S PICKLES

WHITE ONIONS, WALNUTS, CHOW CHOW and
MIXED PICKLE

Splendid appetizers known the world over. In patent glass bottles with new screw stopper, good for future use, with new screw stopper, good for future use.

Saturday Bargain, Per Bottle 25c

DIXI H. ROSS & COMPANY

Up-to-Date Grocers: 111 Government St.

SUCCESSFUL MEN

Keep their head clear and their feet dry and easy.

"GOLD BOND" SHOES

Are everything that is correct and are up-to-the-minute in style.

\$4.50 to \$6.50

The \$4.50 line is excellent; calf-lined with double sole.

McCandless Bros. & Cathcart

New Number 555 Johnson St., Victoria

Your shoes will be right if you get them here

DEAR SIRS:

In response to numerous and repeated requests from physicians and hospitals for a dry champagne of the finest quality and absolute purity in half-pints, we are now importing half-pints or "SPLITS" of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry for use in the sick room.

The high standard of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s champagnes is a guarantee of the quality, purity, and natural dryness of this wine. Leading physicians throughout the world prescribe Mumm's Extra Dry because it contains less alcohol than any other champagne.

The "SPLITS" are on sale by all the principal wine merchants in this city. If your dealer cannot supply you, kindly communicate with us.

Yours very truly,

PITHER & LEISER.

CONSERVATIVES IN CONVENTION

Gathering at Vancouver Indicative of Party's Success at the Polls

A GOOD REPRESENTATION

Constitution Adopted—Resolutions Passed on Public Questions

Vancouver, Nov. 22.—The Conservative convention opened formally in Vancouver this morning. Bright as were the prospects for a record attendance of delegates, the size of the gathering surprised everybody. In all nearly four hundred accredited delegates were present, and the Conservative organizations of British Columbia from Atlin to the Boundary, and from the mountains to the Pacific, were represented. The gathering spent yesterday morning in organization. The place of meeting is the O'Brien building, two halls having been secured.

Mr. Woodworth, president of the Vancouver Conservative Association, acted as chairman, and in a few words he welcomed the delegates to the Terminal City. He briefly sketched the history of the movement to reorganize upon provincial lines. A committee consisting of the presidents of the Conservative associations on the coast had been appointed upon the occasion of R. L. Borden's visit to the coast. Mr. Woodworth then called upon Premier McBride, who entered at that minute, to announce the object of the convention.

The Premier

Premier McBride was received with cheers and handclapping, and when the applauded had subsided he expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegates. He stated that the committee, which had been appointed to arrange for the convention, and of which he was chairman, had thought that in addition to the work of organization there should be certain resolutions upon current issues adopted.

The party still abides by its platform adopted by the convention in Revelstoke in 1902, in as far as it applies to conditions at the present day. The present administration has done its best to live up to the platform then enunciated. They have kept their promises, and the province has had good sound Tory doctrine and Conservative government. Actions speak louder than words, and the government was to be judged by its performances, and not alone by its words. No new platform was necessary.

Mr. McBride spoke very briefly, and when he had concluded the convention immediately got to business.

Committees

A credentials committee was appointed as follows: G. H. Barnard, Victoria; W. J. Harvey, Cranbrook; T. Poster, Revelstoke; H. H. Watson, Vancouver; J. L. Beckwith, Victoria, and T. Keast, Duncan.

It immediately proceeded to register the names of the delegates and to give those presenting their credentials cards of membership. This task took up the balance of the morning.

The following were appointed a committee on resolutions: Hon. W. J. Bowser, R. E. Gosnell, Victoria; J. D. Taylor, New Westminster; R. F. Green, Kaslo; Mr. Shaw, Kamloops; W. A. McDonald, Nelson; A. E. Watts, Cranbrook; J. M. Robinson, Summerland; T. Taylor, Revelstoke; H. G. Parson, M. P. P. Golden, and C. E. Tisdale, Vancouver.

A committee to draft a constitution was then decided upon, and was ap-

pointed as follows: W. R. Ross, M. P. Fernie; W. M. McKay, Kaslo; W. Blakemore, Victoria; A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., and F. Davey, M. P. P., Victoria.

The convention promises to be a very enthusiastic one, and people are remarking upon the spirit of optimism which characterizes its sessions.

Down to Business

With signal despatch, and in a manner which justified the statement that the convention was the most business-like ever known in British Columbia, as well as the largest and most enthusiastic of such gatherings, the convention adopted a constitution drafted by the committee appointed this morning, passed twelve resolutions, which will supplement the platform of 1902, upon which the party still stands, in a number of the issues of the day, and transacted other routine business.

The convention adjourned at six o'clock until 9:30 tomorrow morning, when it will hear a delegation from the Vancouver Asiatic Exclusion league, at the latter's request.

The Constitution

When the meeting was called to order this afternoon, the convention was duly constituted, the credentials committee having examined and passed the credentials of the various delegations. G. H. Barnard, president of the Victoria Conservative association, was elected chairman, and W. McKay, of Vancouver, secretary.

Upon motion of R. J. Burde, of Alberni, representatives of the Conservative press of the province were admitted to the sessions of the convention.

A. E. McPhillips, M. P. P., submitted the report of the constitution committee.

The constitution was passed clause by clause, with some few amendments. It provides for the organization of a society to be known as the British Columbian Conservative association, to assist and forward the interests of the Conservative party in this province. Ten delegates for each member in the local house are allowed the various

(Continued on Page Two)

GOVERNMENT AS BUTTER COMBINE

Alberta Administration Follows
Same Lines as Lumber
Dealers

Edmonton, Alberta, Nov. 22.—The somewhat startling evidence was elicited in connection with the lumber combine case yesterday that the provincial government imports or less of a combine in its connection with the public of the provinces. It has developed that it controls over half the quantity of butter produced in Alberta, and that it positively refuses to sell to consumers, but only to retailers. The government owns twenty creameries, the product of which is largely exported to British Columbia, the Yukon, China and Japan.

Hon. W. A. Finlay, minister of agriculture, says the idea in establishing these was not to compete with other creameries, or to lower the price of butter, but to provide industries where others were not opening. The demand for butter is in excess of the supply, and yet the government is shipping to outside points. This admission was made by members.

Butter is selling wholesale at 30 to 40 cents, and complaints are heard from outlying points of the dearness of the product in the retail market.

The agricultural department also admitted that if it retained it would incur enmity from other producers and dealers, and they wished to avoid that.

The court room was well attended, especially by witnesses who have been summoned. Most of them are active lumbermen, and depurate their separation from their business during the period of the trial, attesting that this is the best season of the year they have for collecting their accounts. "We are losing thousands of dollars every day we are forced to attend here. We are forced to sit here in impotent impotence, while our competitors in other lines of business are busy making collections."

The evidence submitted today failed to extract anything of exceptional importance.

Killed by a Train

Kenora, Nov. 22.—W. Zale, aged 39, a native of Gravesend, England, was struck by a train and died later. He lived several months at Dauphin.

Load of Gold

New York, Nov. 22.—Bringing \$8,750 in gold bars to further relieve the monetary situation, the steamship Baltic, of the White Star line, reached port tonight after a stormy passage.

Adventure With Fire

Saskatoon, Sask., Nov. 22.—Fire in Mrs. St. John Baker's studio did considerable damage. Mrs. Baker awoke at an early hour to find the place in flames, but was able to extinguish the fire, saving the lives of herself and daughter.

Public Control

Ottawa, Nov. 22.—The Dominion government has now under consideration a bill for placing with the railway commission the full control of telegraph and telephone companies. Telephone companies are now partially under the control of the board.

Yellow Fever on Board

St. Thomas, D. W. L., Nov. 22.—The British cruiser Indefatigable, on board of which an outbreak of yellow fever recently occurred, resulting in the death of two members of her crew, left Barbados yesterday for Halifax, N. S. Five new cases has occurred on board the cruiser before she left Barbados.

Montcalm Badly Injured

Quebec, Nov. 22.—The Canadian Government steamer Montcalm, which went ashore near Point au Marle yesterday, while on her way to take the Marconi operators and instruments from Gulf stations, which are being closed for the season, is leaking badly, and is only kept afloat by the working of the pumps. The steamer Lord Strathcona was sent to her assistance, but has not reported.

WHEAT MOVING TOWARD MARKET

Loosening of Money Strings
Bringing Out Grain of
Prairies

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED

Wheat Bringing a Higher Price
at Winnipeg Than at
Minneapolis

CROWDING INTO CANADA

Influx of Unemployed From South of
the Line Attracting Official
Attention

Toronto, Nov. 22.—The attention of the provincial immigration authorities has been drawn to the reported influx of unemployed from the United States. The difficulty is admitted, reports of a similar nature having been received from London, but no clear way dealing with it can yet be seen. It has been suggested that an immigration inspector should be placed at Niagara Falls, but under the present conditions of the immigration law the presence of an officer could have little effect in restraining the influx of the unemployed from south of the line. The physically or mentally unfit are debarred from Canada, but there is no restriction placed upon entry of healthy.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE

St. John Men Ask C. P. R. for an Increase of Wages—Company
Decidedly Objects

St. John, N. B., Nov. 22.—Three hundred longshoremen struck work at noon today, just after the arrival of the Empress of Ireland, for an increase of wages from 30 cents to 40 cents per hour. Capt. Walsh, marine superintendent of the C.P.R., arrived at noon from Montreal. He says the C.P.R. will not pay one cent more than the old rate, and will bring men from Montreal and work its own crews, or take the boats away from St. John. He said the C.P.R. had plenty of men available at Montreal or could get accommodation in Halifax, and plenty of men. The ship laborers' society will stick by the Allan line, and the C.P.R. will work with the Allans. The Donaldson line will also be affected later. The situation is serious.

PACIFIC MAIL MAY ABANDON FIELD

President Schwerin Says His
Company is Losing Heavily
in Business

New York, Nov. 22.—In a speech tinged with bitterness, President R. P. Schwerin, of the Pacific Mail Steamship line, tonight assailed the government's attitude towards shipping on the Pacific, and declared that the present policy bade fair to drive the American marine from the Pacific, as well as from the Atlantic.

His line, he said, was losing money as the result of the operations of the Interstate Commerce commission, and he hinted that the company would not ask for a renewal of its fifty year charter, which expires on April 15 next, but would instead retire from the steamship and transportation business.

Foreign rivals, who could change their rates at will, had piled up \$5,000,000 in assets, he said, while the American line, compelled to give thirty days' notice of a new passenger schedule, was losing between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 in a hopeless contest.

BUSINESS IN CANADA

Report in Weekly Bank Clearings—
Trade Hampered Chiefly by
Tightness of Money

New York, Nov. 22.—Bradstreet's report on weekly bank clearings for the week ending November 21, Dominion of Canada: Toronto, \$24,922,000, decrease 14.1 per cent.; Ottawa, \$3,253,000, decrease 8.2 per cent.; Halifax, \$1,825,000, decrease 6.1 per cent.; Hamilton, \$1,769,000, decrease 1.9 per cent.; London, Ont., \$1,287,000, increase 13.5 per cent.; Calgary, \$1,544,000, increase 5 per cent.; Montreal, \$32,843,000, decrease 6.8 per cent.; Winnipeg, \$15,330,000, increase 3.1 per cent.; Vancouver, \$3,593,000, increase 13.9 per cent.; Quebec, \$2,735,000, increase 32.4 per cent.; St. John, N. B., \$1,411,000, increase 13.5 per cent.; Victoria, \$1,230,000, increase 37.5 per cent.; Edmonton, \$971,000, increase 19.5 per cent.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say on Canadian trade: The scarcity of money is the one great drawback to Canadian trade, involving, as it does, a slow movement of the crops to the market, the laying off of industrial employees and the closer scrutiny of credits in many lines. Canadian banks are calling in all the loans they can and making few new ones. General trade, and especially holiday demand, is good.

Canadian failures for the week number 35, against 45 last week and 27 in the week a year ago.

Radium Much Cheaper

Vienna, Nov. 22.—Great success has been attained in the experiments in the cost of the production of radium, which have been made at the Imperial Academy of Science of Vienna. Nearly three grains of radium have been extracted from ten thousand kilos of pitchblende, at one-third the cost of previous production. Radium has been exceedingly costly of production. It was estimated not long ago that an ounce would cost not less than \$3,000,000.

"So far as I know there has been no particular hitch in the amalgamation plan, and to the best of my belief the deal will be consummated."

"Some time ago I heard that there was a little difference of opinion over the selection of a name for the combined bank, as very naturally, neither bank wanted to lose its identity. The Quebec bank is the second oldest in Canada—in fact, is only one year younger than the Bank of Montreal. The Union, on the other hand, considers its name a very valuable one, as it is extremely well known and has a very extensive and profitable system of branches, and especially throughout the west. However, this matter will scarcely block the project, and I believe the two banks will be brought together in a short time. Their union would make the new bank the fourth largest in Canada."

European Immigrants

Rome, Nov. 22.—Over ten thousand Italians went to Canada in 1906. The latest returns available, that of 1905, shows that 10,330 Austro-Hungarians went to the Dominion.

Shaming Canada.

London, Nov. 22.—Despite the evidence of injury done to Canada's name by appeals for British money for Canadian church work, the Bishop of Keewatin and Rev. T. B. Clarke of London, Ont., are addressing meetings here under the auspices of the Colonial and Continental Society, beginning for \$210,000 for Canadian mission work. The inevitable English contention is that Canada cannot be so prosperous if it fails to pay for religious needs for her whole community, old and young.

TREASURY HELP FOR STRINGENCY

Proceeds of Certificates to Be
Largely Deposited With
the Banks

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

Importation of Gold From Europe May Reach Hundred
Million Mark

Washington, Nov. 2

What Civilization?

The victory of Gas over coal and wood for cooking purposes. Every intelligent person knows that civilization produces money. Everyone who has cooked with

A GAS RANGE

Realizes that it is more economical, cleaner, and more satisfactory than other fuel.

Wouldn't a Gas Cooker make a fine Xmas gift for your wife? See what reasonable prices we ask.



VICTORIA GAS COMPANY LTD.

Corner Fort and Langley Streets

LIKE FINDING MONEY

SATURDAY THE TIME.
WALLACE'S THE PLACE.

GRAND BUTTER BARGAINS

ALDERGROVE CREAMERY, pure, sweet and wholesome. Saturday, 3 lbs. for \$1.00

ALBERTA DAIRY, exceptionally good. Saturday, per lb. \$0.30

W. O. WALLACE

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS

Phone 312 The Family Cash Grocery Phone 312

Wilson's for Wet Weather

Wearables

A splendid stock of Raincoats here—the good, reliable kind, waterproofed in England and smartly tailored in Canada—just the coats that choice dressers feel comfortable in.

Raincoats from \$10 to \$27

This is headquarters, too, for Umbrellas—all personally selected with smart handles, excellent frames, and with 8 to 16 ribs. Prices \$1.00 to \$10.

Burberry's Famous Raincoats

"Slip On" and all the other new Burberry designs, the best in the world. A fine display of Capes, Raincoats and Ulsters. Prices: Capes \$6 up, Raincoats \$22.50 up, Ulsters \$30 to \$35.



WILSONS MEN'S FURNISHERS

Latest Official Surveys and Data

The Colonist offers a splendid Combination Map of the Dominion of Canada and of the British Empire, in colors, hung on rollers, edges bound with tape, size 56x36 in. Subscribe for the COLONIST one month and an additional dollar will secure you this interesting and instructive map.

Mail this Coupon with your remittance to the Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.:

The Daily Colonist: Gentlemen—Please find enclosed \$1.75, for which send me the Colonist for one month, and one of your Combination Wall Maps.

Name

Address

It is the custom, as it is well known, of turf gentlemen to settle their accounts every Monday at Tattersall's. It was on one of these occasions that a backer by an oversight paid his bookmaker a debt which he had already settled. This put the "bookie" into a mental fix as to what would be the

best course for him to take. "Shall I rob my wife and family," he argued with himself, "and return the money; or shall I keep it and go about with an accusing conscience?"

Unable to decide the point himself, he sought the advice of a brother bookmaker a debt which he had already settled. This put the "bookie" into a

"Paid you twice over, did he?" said the latter. "Ask him for it again

SEEK AMENDMENTS TO WATERWORKS ACT

Ald. Fell's Resolution for Enlarged Powers Considered by Council

At last night's special meeting of the city council the resolution which Ald. Fell submitted some time ago, but which had not come up for consideration, was finally discussed at length. Some time ago Ald. Fell was appointed a committee of one to wait upon the provincial government, and if possible get the government to introduce a measure making some changes in the Municipal Clauses act reforming to some extent the present system of municipal government. Ald. Fell subsequently reported that the provincial government did not intend to introduce at the coming session a new Municipal Clauses act with the required changes as wanted by the city, but he gave notice of motion to the following effect:

"That the corporation of the city of Victoria do make application at the ensuing session of the legislative assembly for leave to introduce a private bill to amend the city of Victoria Waterworks act, 1895, and the amendment act of 1892, increasing the borrowing powers and powers of expropriation thereunder, and for other necessary powers, rights and privileges in connection therewith, and that the city solicitor be instructed, under the instructions of the committee on legislation, to prepare said bill and give due notice thereof forthwith, and take all proper steps to secure the passage of bill."

Mayor Morley asked if the city by passing the above bound itself absolutely to seek a private bill, and was answered in the affirmative by Ald. Fell, who said, however, that the city could withdraw before the matter came up for consideration in the house.

Ald. Fullerton pleaded for delay as the matter required consideration but it was pointed out by Ald. Fell that the time was getting very short and the notice must be given and a bill prepared, otherwise it could not come up at the next legislature.

Ald. Hall declared himself in favor of the city owning all the public utilities. In order to do its own lighting it was imperative that water power be secured. This should have been done years ago. It was let hang fire for another year all the available sites will have been taken up. The bill should be put straight through. He would like to see a new Municipal Clauses act, which would divide the city into classes with powers varying accordingly. It was hard to get any legislation of benefit to Victoria when the representatives of the rural municipalities often fought against it. They were not interested in this city. He cited as an instance Vancouver, with its private charter. When matters affecting Victoria came up for consideration in the legislature the three members from Vancouver had no interest in Victoria's needs, and often sided with the rural municipalities.

Ald. Meston did not remember of any meeting of the legislative committee of the city council having been called to discuss this matter before it was brought up in council and Mayor Morley wanted to know why it had not been brought up earlier in the year.

Ald. Fell explained that he had asked some time ago for information from the heads of the departments but he had only heard from one. He thought that the notice asked for in his resolution could be passed for at once and consideration of the bill setting forth what the city wanted could be drafted later. But the notice must be put in at once if anything is done in the matter at the coming legislature.

In answer to the mayor's question as to the present status of the new Municipal Clause act or amendments to the act which, he understood, the government was to make on the report of the Union of Municipalities of British Columbia, Ald. Fell stated that he had already reported that the government did not intend at the coming session to introduce a new Municipal Clauses act dividing the cities into classes with powers varying according to the class as the government is convinced that the Consolidated act of last session is quite satisfactory.

The city solicitor explained that the resolution sought the authority for the city solicitor to advertise notice as required by law on the line of what the city needs or wants. Anything in that notice can be dropped if the city so decides but everything that the city wants should be set out.

Ald. Henderson presumed the resolution referred wholly to water. He suggested that other things which the city needs in the way of amendments to the existing act be also included.

Ald. Fell was not in favor of a charter for Victoria. He was in favor of the city waiting until the government brought in a more general act. He declared that the city, under a charter, would be put to an additional expense of \$3,000 in tinkering with the charter and getting amendments from time to time.

Mayor Morley wanted to know what would be the cost of the notice and drafting the bill as suggested in the resolution.

"Call for tenders" suggested Ald. Vincent.

City Solicitor Mann said the amount would not be very large. Finally after further discussion the resolution was put and adopted.

Alderman Prosecuted

Edmonton, Nov. 22.—Information has been sworn out charging Ald. J. B. Walker of this city with embezzling the funds of the Queen's Fire Insurance Company and Carruthers & Bradley, of Winnipeg, for which firm the accused had acted as sub-agent. The amount stated is over \$4,000.

King Leopold Refuses

Brussels, Nov. 22.—The parliamentary commission has concluded its examination of the colonial bill, and the measure will be submitted to the house next week. Rumors are circulated of a complete deadlock between King Leopold and the Congo delegates to Belgium. King Leopold is said to have refused flatly to sign the treaty as drawn up by them, and has left for Paris.

Failure in Italy

Rome, Nov. 22.—The financial situation in the United States continues to exert an influence on the Italian markets, and today it was announced that the Stöffl bank at Udine had failed for several millions. A telegram has been received from the Italian consulate at New York declaring that owing to the business situation in America many workmen were being dismissed. The government consequently has issued notices advising emigrants not to go to the United States.

Two Children Burned.

Sherbrooke, Quebec, Nov. 22.—Two small children, aged five and three years, were burned to death at the home of P. Bourque, at Stoneyway. The children are supposed to have played with fire.

Toronto's Hospitals

Toronto, Nov. 22.—Some severe criticisms are passed on Toronto's hospitals by Dr. R. W. Bruce Smith, Inspector of prisons and public charities, in a report just made. He says the sick poor in Toronto should have better accommodations than are being provided. Regarding the Western hospital, Dr. Smith says it is not right that an institution having such inadequate buildings and equipment should be drawing funds. Grace hospital, he says, is situated on such a noisy corner that any further expenditures upon it would be scarcely warranted. Some old sections of St. Michael's hospital are not suitable for the purposes for which they are used. In the general hospital some wards are old, and there is over-crowding.

EVANGELISTS DENOUNCE PRACTICE OF DANCING

Crossley and Hunter Address Large Meeting in Metropolitan Church

"The parlor dance" was the subject taken up by Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, the evangelists, at last night's revival meeting in the Metropolitan church, the devotees of terpsichore being given a thorough scouring by the speakers, who denounced the pastime as extremely harmful to the life of any nation. The meeting was one of the largest yet held by the evangelists, and the remarks of the speakers were listened to with rapt attention. The reverend gentlemen treated the subject without gloves, dealing with it not from the standpoint of inquiry but of impropriety.

The proceedings opened with the usual prayer and song. The choir rendered several hymns and Mr. Crossley sang "Pearly Gates and Golden." Mr. Hunter read several requests for prayer and feelingly rendered to the sudden death of Mr. O'Kell who had been in attendance at the meeting the previous evening. Rev. Mr. Adams led the congregation in prayer. An appeal was made for a special thank offering on behalf of the evangelists to recompense them for their services, envelopes being distributed for the purpose.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

Mr. Hunter spoke first. He said

there were some who regarded themselves as Christians and still liked to dance. He called them hypocrites. They were well known to his auditors, he said. There was Mrs. Formality, Miss Guess So, Mr. and Mrs. Last Experience, Mr. Worldly Policy, Miss Compromise and Miss Flirt. He gave five "D's" why those present should not dance. The first was the dust which was engendered thereby and which was a bad thing for anybody's health. Then there was debt. To buy ball and dance dresses people spent money extravagantly, living beyond their means. The expenditure in this manner compelled them to keep their nose to the grindstone. The third reason was drink, the appetite for which was excited by dancing. The fourth reason was the devil who lurked in the pasture and the fifth was the dance itself. The speaker gave some ten reasons which a girl gave him why she did not desire to dance. Among these were that it would lead to late hours, unfit her for work, bring her into close contact of a pernicious nature with the other sex, and permit men much freedom.

R. P. Rithet & Co.
VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers and Commission Merchants

Grain Bags. Salt. Blacksmith Coal.

Write for Quotations

Telephone 111

TREVOR KEENE

Auctioneer and Appraiser

Late W. T. Hardaker, eldest established auction business in the city

Salerooms, 77 and 79 Douglas St

House and Stock Sales Conducted

Cash advanced on goods consigned for sale without interest

TREVOR KEENE • Auctioneer

Tel. A742.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Messrs. Williams & Janion

fully instructed will dispose of a large quantity of NAVAL STORES by public auction, at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt, about the middle of this month.

Full particulars and date will be advertised later.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

MAYNARD & SON.

AUCTIONEERS

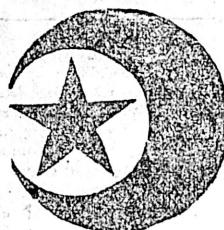
The sale advertised for FRIDAY is postponed till next week, when we will sell besides furniture already advertised.

Elegant Brass and Iron Bedsteads

Watch for this as these bedsteads are new and must be sold.

MAYNARD & SON. . . Auctioneers

Final Auction Sale Oriental Goods



Messrs. Williams & Janion having been duly instructed by Mr. Nasr, who is now packing up and leaves shortly for the east, will sell by

Public Auction on Saturday Night

at 8 o'clock a quantity of Damascus Brass Ware, Oriental Rugs, Cushion Tops, Kimonos, Portiers, Drapes, Old Film Lock Pistols, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Messrs. Williams & Janion take this opportunity of informing their numerous friends that this will be the last chance of obtaining this class of goods at auction prices.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

AUCTION SALES

Arranged and Conducted by

W. JONES

Dom Govt. Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office 1214 Govt. St.

Detective Smith Acquitted.

Winnipeg, Nov. 22.—After being out an hour and three quarters this afternoon the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty at the assizes in the case of Detective Smith, of the city police force, on trial for manslaughter in killing a suspected fur thief by the name of Gans.

Unrest in Portugal.

Lisbon, Nov. 22.—All public meetings have been forbidden, and practically all the newspapers in Lisbon are being prosecuted for attacks upon the King and the Papal Nuncio. Senator Dacunha, president of the Portuguese House of Lords, and vice-president of the Bank of Portugal, who formerly was the tutor of King Charles, announced today that he can no longer support absolutism, and that hereafter he will be a Republican.

Killed by Dynamite.

Kenora, Nov. 21.—Word reached here of a terrific explosion in the G.T.P. construction camp No. 6 about 5 o'clock last night in which seven men were killed and four injured. The explosion occurred at Phillips' camp, about 20 miles from Dryden. The accident was caused by a premature explosion at the works. Three holes were being dug when in some unaccountable manner the man in charge caused the blast which resulted fatally to himself and the others. The victims were all foreigners, whose names cannot be ascertained.

THERE'S CONFLICT IN THE EVIDENCE

Charmer and Tarter's Officers at Variance Over Recent Collision

YESTERDAY'S TESTIMONY

Both Sides Claim to Have Been Pursuing the Right Course

Yesterday the Charmer's officers were heard concerning the collision between their vessel and the Tartar October 17, last, and the version differed widely from that of the officers of the latter vessel. Mr. Bodwell in opening the case for Capt. Whiteley, the Charmer said that, as there was no counsel on the opposing side, it was only fair to Capt. Reed and Pilot Jones that he should state what he intended to prove, which he held was corroborated by as much of the evidence given by witness of belief.

On the question of fact Capt. Whiteley and officers of the Charmer would differ with the officers of the Tartar and show that the Tartar was from 1 to 2 or 3 points on the starboard bow, and if had held her course would have passed without trouble as the Princess Victoria had done when she passed on the same line ten minutes before.

In a fashionable part of the city, but it Must Be Worth the Money, modern, well built, with good view.

Have You Noticed the News About

First Class Residence

or a Country Home where you can enjoy life and make a little money?

We have it or can get it.

Are You Looking For a Nice Home at a Fair Price.

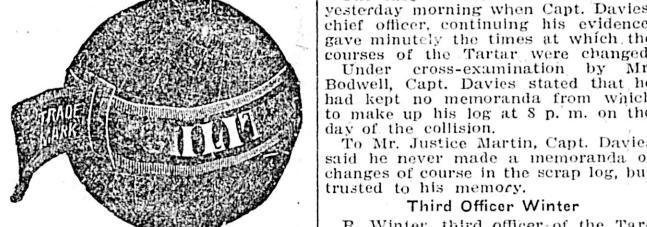
or a Country Home where you can enjoy life and make a little money?

We have it or can get it.

HERBERT CUTHBERT AND COMPANY

Real Estate and Business Openings
616, Fort St. Telephone 1610.

PUREST AND BEST



Messrs. Williams & Janion having been duly instructed by Mr. Nasr, who is now packing up and leaves shortly for the east, will sell by

Public Auction on Saturday Night

at 8 o'clock a quantity of Damascus Brass Ware, Oriental Rugs, Cushion Tops, Kimonos, Portiers, Drapes, Old Film Lock Pistols, and other goods too numerous to mention.

Messrs. Williams & Janion take this opportunity of informing their numerous friends that this will be the last chance of obtaining this class of goods at auction prices.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

AUCTION SALES

Arranged and Conducted by

W. JONES

Dom Govt. Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office 1214 Govt. St.

Detective Smith Acquitted.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—Ald. J. Edward Bird announced today that he would not be a candidate for the mayoralty. Mayor Bethune will probably be re-elected by acclamation.

How to Tell Cut Glass

This valuable note was given by a man working in one of the best known glass houses in the East. Many women have beautiful pieces of glassware which they think genuine cut glass; yet there are many hundreds of pieces which are only clever imitations, and there is only one known means whereby even an expert can detect the genuine from the imitation. If you will move your fingers along the inside of a piece of cut glass you will observe that the surface is perfectly smooth, while little indentations will be found in the blown glass. This is caused by the shrinkage of the glass after the pieces are blown. The roughness is noticeable not from looks, but the slight indentations over the surface. Heavy glass and glass with cut edges are no indication of the ware being genuine cut glass, for it is now possible to blow glass for inches thick, while the deceptive cut edge is done with powerful chemicals. In purchasing any cut glass, if you will remember to carefully examine the inside, as herein mentioned, you can satisfy yourself that you are not paying for something which is not genuine, and there are more imitations on the market than one might suppose.—Woman's National Daily.

Pilot Jones—The learned counsel

has cast an instruction that you have talked and made up your story. You know I was on board for 11 days after the collision. Did I talk with you or discuss the case with you?"

"No," all you said was "good morning."

Pilot Jones—"The insinuation that you have not given straight information as a decent seaman ought to be is incorrect."

"Yes, it's incorrect." To Mr. Justice Martin, witness told of the whistles heard previous to the collision similarly to previous witness and of how he had kept the helm hard-a-port at the time of the collision. Asked if he heard any remarks when the Charmer emerged from the fog, witness said only that she made him say "She can't miss us."

Chief Engineer John Gould, said there was a discrepancy of two minutes between the engineer and bridge clocks. When he heard the slow bell at 5:50 he went to the engine room. He read from the fourth engineer's scrap log: 5:51 slow ahead; 5:52 stop; 5:53 full astern, at 5:54 the collision occurred. The engine room clock was two minutes slower than the bridge clock.

To Capt. Reed he said the propeller made 64 revolutions to the minute at full speed, 30 at slow, worked out estimating 19.5 per cent ship full speed gave 14 knots, and slow 6 knots. The Tartar ran slow for a minute, and would stop 25 per cent of 6 knots at the end of a minute. Going full speed astern she was opened right out, and probably be doing 58 or 59 revolutions. The effect of going astern one minute, carefully worked out on the basis that the steamer was traveling 6 knots a minute, would be to run astern 5 feet, 5 inches a minute. Her way had stopped, and she had practically begun to gather stern way. The whistle was efficient; in 6 years there had been no complaint. It was built with the ship 25 years ago.

To Mr. Bodwell witness said, the calculations made were theoretical, but worked out practically as they affected the ship. He had experience that the steamer could be brought up from full speed ahead in three lengths when the engines were put astern. He had tried it in Yokohama harbor after the engines had been started several minutes. Mr. Bodwell, to the indignation of the witness, questioned the ability of the vessel to bring up in three lengths. Mr. Gould pointedly asked the counsel whether he knew more about the ship's engines than he did, and invited him to come aboard and he, witness, would show him that it could be done.

Second Officer Bridge

Gerald Bridge, second officer, said he had seen a fog bank ahead when he left the bridge and went to his cabin to write a letter. He heard the fog whistles and the bell to slow down the engines. Soon he heard the Charmer's whistle ahead and went from his cabin and stood by the smoking room door, nearby. He heard the Charmer a little on the port bow give a short blast, which was answered from the Tartar. Then the Charmer gave another short blast which the Tartar answered. He then heard the engines put astern and heard two short blasts from the Charmer. The Tartar answered with one. Her way was stopped, and the back wash was then abreast of the smoking room door. Moving quickly to port side he saw the Charmer backing into the fog, and she hit this Tartar in a position a little less than 90 degrees. He had heard the Charmer blow two short blasts once only.

Mr. Bodwell—It was the fog whistle you call short blasts.

"No, I don't say so."

"The only short blasts you heard were the two short ones. The others were fog signals."

"I don't say so."

To Capt. Reed witness said the back wash reaching abreast the smoking room indicated the steamer was gathering stern way.

This closed the evidence for the Tartar. Capt. Reed submitted a displacement table to show the vessel's displacement at 6500 tons, and an adjustment was taken until 2 p. m.

Charmer's Side of Case

Capt. Whiteley, in command of the Charmer, took the stand at the resumption of proceedings yesterday afternoon, and as in the morning those responsible for the steamer Tartar were changed.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Bodwell, Capt. Davies stated that he had kept no memorandum from which to make up his log at 8 p. m. on the day of the collision.

To Mr. Justice Martin, Capt. Davies said he never made a memorandum of changes of course in the scrap log, but trusted to his memory.

Capt. Davies—

Third Officer Winter

R. Winter, third officer of the Tartar, said he went on the bridge on October 17 at 5 p. m. She was steering S. 22 W. At 5:07 Point Grey buoy was one mile abeam. At 5:25 the course was altered S. 14 W; then at 5:29 steered S. 20 E. He heard a steamer's whistle ahead at 5:45. At 5:50 he gave one prolonged blast with the whistle and at about 5:53 another blast. At 5:52 the engines were stopped by another blast given. The steamer was in a mist owing to entering the fog. At 5:53 the engines were slowed. He heard one short blast nearly ahead and immediately answered with one short blast and ported the helm one point. Again one short blast on port bow was heard and was similarly answered immediately. At 5:54 two short blasts were heard on port bow, and the engines stopped. The Tartar replied with one short blast. Again in a few seconds, two short blasts were heard on the port bow, to which we again replied with one short blast. At 5:55 he saw a steamer three points on the port bow coming from the fog. The Tartar's engines were put full speed astern, and the helm hard-a-port. At 5:56 the Charmer crashed into the Tartar's port bow. The captain then ordered witness to help clear away the boats. Before he went he rang by the telegraph to have the watertight bulkhead doors closed. The Charmer was a cable and half away when she came from the fog.

To Mr. Bodwell Mr. Winter said he had made a memorandum of the times mentioned on a piece of paper, he had lost that paper. If there was any difference in the times mentioned in the report made to D. E. Brown his evidence was the more correct, as the report was not under oath.

"And need not be true?" asked Mr. Bodwell.

"Oh, it's true, but not written with so much consideration."

Quartermaster's Evidence

Quartermaster Mulligan, who had the wheel of the Charmer said he had not steered by compass, having been given a course set to a mountain peak showing above the mist by the pilot.

He continued to steer S. 20 W until the steamer entered the fog. He heard a steamer's whistle ahead before the fog was entered. Part of the time the pilot had given him the order "little port" then "hard-a-port."

To Mr. Bodwell witness said the steamer was headed S. by W. 14 W. at the time of collision, and S. S. W. afterward. He had not discussed the evidence he was going to give, although he had spoken with a friend of the occurrence.

The engineer responded at once, but the Charmer was swinging and kept

on swinging till the ships came together.

The witness took two small model ships and showed how in his recollection the boats collided. He added that the Charmer's engines had been going slow for two minutes and astern for one when the collision occurred. His boat was going about five or six miles an hour when they came together, and he thought the Charmer was going just as fast, saying she was out of sight in half a minute.

The Charmer is from 700 to 800 tons burthen with engines rated at 1,200 horse power.

Blames the Tartar

Continuing, Capt. Whiteley said that the Tartar had given another signal 10 or 15 seconds after the first, so that they could have known where she was, he could have put his helm hard a-starboard and run away from her. As it was he only starboarded one point, and he did that to give the unknown vessel more room.

If the Tartar had answered the whistles as alleged he could not possibly have missed them. Both he and the pilot had their heads out listening. He blew whistles ten seconds apart from the time he slowed down till they were about to come together, and no seafaring man could have mistaken them for short blasts.

Capt. Whiteley stated to Capt. Reed that he had entered his course as NW N 34 N, but had steered NW N 20 to allow for the tide, and it was agreed that allowing for magnetic variation, that meant a true course of N. 73.0 W. with the lighthouse right astern, which would take the ship 1 1/4 miles off the buoy. He met the Victoria a little south of the buoy and starboarded the helm half a point for about four minutes, which he thought, would take him about a cable (600 feet) off his course.

According to the course as traced by Capt. Reed, the witness acknowledged that that brought him about a mile and two cables off the buoy, which would in turn bring the ship a mile and a quarter about from the lighthouse, where she went on her next course.

Atmospheric Conditions

Here ensued an argument rather than a cross-examination about the effect of atmospheric conditions on the distance at which fog signals could be heard. The witness admitted that such conditions made a difference and Capt. Reed inquired of Capt. Whiteley how, as he admittedly knew how far he was from it. The Charmer's captain, however, insisted that he knew, basing his belief on his knowledge from making the same run day after day. He was quite sure that he was one and a quarter miles from the lighthouse when he laid his fresh course, although he admitted he had been ste

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director

The Daily Colonist

Delivered by carrier at 85 cents per month, or 75 cents if paid in advance; mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city or suburban districts, which are covered by our carriers), or the United Kingdom, at the following rates:

One year. \$5.00
Three months. 1.25
Six months. 2.50
London Office, 90-93 Fleet Street

THE CONVENTION

The Convention of the Conservative party of British Columbia, which met in Vancouver yesterday bids fair to be one of the most important political gatherings ever held in the province. The very large attendance, something like four hundred delegates, representative of every section being present, ensures an expression of opinion, which will set forth the views of the party upon the questions of the day, and will enable the very important work of organization to be undertaken upon broad and effective lines. There are several points of very great interest upon which the Convention may pronounce with advantage and we have every confidence that the resolutions to be adopted will commend themselves to the public generally.

LORD STRATHCONA.

Lord Strathcona's statement, on the occasion of the presentation to him of a piece of plate emblematic of his career, that he must soon make way for a younger man, is the first intimation given by him that he contemplates retirement, although something of the kind was to be expected almost at any day from a man who has passed his eighty-seventh birthday. His Lordship couched the announcement with the gratifying statement, that he hopes to remain in office long enough to see the All-Red steamship line to the Orient an accomplished fact. It is really a wonderful thing to find a man of his years bringing to bear upon this great project all the enthusiasm of youth, and it is a splendid example of true patriotism, that at an age when most men seek retirement and a rest from active life, he is devoting his energies to advancing an enterprise whose greatest benefits must come about long after he will be able to witness them. We note with great pleasure that His Lordship speaks of the All-Red line as extending to the Far East. He is not thinking only of a line across the Atlantic, but of one that will traverse the Pacific, uniting all parts of the Empire and developing British interests, which in this particular are especially Canadian interests, in the great Western Ocean.

We are happy to think that it is much too soon to think of writing a full account of Lord Strathcona's career, but we may be excused if we point out that it was his influence and advice, and above all his splendid courage at a critical moment, that made the peaceful inauguration of Canada's western advance possible, and also that it was his boldness and his refusal to see even difficulties, where others say impossibilities, which made the Canadian Pacific a feasible project at the time it was built. It will be a fitting crown to a long and honorable record if he is able to see the All-Red line traversing two oceans and the Great Dominion, which he did so much to render possible, fully inaugurated before he yields to the demands of age and gives place to some one who may emulate although he cannot hope to rival his usefulness.

HURTING CANADA.

On one or two occasions the Colonist has spoken out plainly about what it regards as the very objectionable practice of Canadian religious bodies appealing to the English people for assistance. We have said that this rich country ought to be able to pay for what spiritual assistance its people require. It may be necessary to send to England for missionaries, but it ought not to be necessary to send there for money to pay them. A recent London despatch quotes a prominent British public man as saying: "Why do not your prosperous Canadians look after your own missionaries and Indians, and pay for your own religious agencies, without sending your parsons begging to a country like this, that God knows, has poor people and slums enough of her own?" The correspondent adds:

The death of Mr. S. M. Okell, so unexpectedly is a great shock to his many friends. His family will have the sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.

Miss Mabel Penny French has just been admitted to the Bar of New Brunswick. The name is suggestive of pecuniary success, but not at all indicative of the amount of the retaining fee which will be charged.

The funniest thing about the present financial stringency is the fact that many people in the United States firmly believe that the whole world has been shaken to its foundations by the failure of a few stock manipulators on Wall street.

Congratulations to Capt. H. G. Joly de Lotbiniere upon his promotion. He has served with distinction, and has had the honor not only to win medals and clasps, but also to be mentioned in despatches. He has held the rank of brevet-major, and now gets field rank.

It is proposed to place the telegraph and telephone companies under the control of the Railway Commission. We are not aware that the public have any serious grievances against these companies, but the principle of public

to England, although some might be suggested, which would explain it in part, and they have nothing to do with any unwillingness on the part of Canadians to pay their own bills. But the practice ought to be stopped.

A FABLE

Once upon a time there was a Youth, who thought that he was a little the Best and Biggest Thing that ever was. He had grown rapidly, and though he was yet Green about many things he was sure that no one ever was as Wise and Powerful as he. He used to gaze at Himself in a Mirror, which distorted the size and shape of things, and the more he looked the more Amazed was he at Himself, and he used to tell Himself that Everybody in the World spent most of the time contemplating what a Wonderful Fellow he had become. He had a habit of taking Bits of Paper and writing words and figures on them and saying that they were Money, and he used to go to sleep at night thinking How Rich I Am. When his Creditors wanted him to Pay their Bills, he used to give them these Bits of Paper, and the Creditors, who also saw how big he looked in the Mirror, used to take them. Sometimes he would give them other Bits of Paper on which were written the cabalistic letters I O U, and the Creditors would take these and say: What a Wonderful Thing it is to be so Rich. But one day there was a Great Coarse Man, who said that the Mirror was a Fake, and was only made out of newspaper talk, and he Demanded Real Money. And the Youth said: I have no Real Money, but I will make out some Bits of Paper, which I will call Clearing House Certificates, which are not exactly Money, but are Just as Good, if you Only Think So. But the Great Coarse Man was cruel and insisted that he should have Real Money. Then the Youth sent to His Grandmother who lived on the Other Side of the Pond and asked Her if she would let him have some Real Money, and his Grandmother said that she Would, if he would Promise to be Good. And the Youth promised and his Grandmother sent him a Whole Lot of Real Money.

Moral: New York may think it is the financial centre of the Universe, but when it comes down to business the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street holds the trump cards.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

The Executive of the British Columbia branch of the Lord's Day Alliance recommend that "the Alliance continue vigorously to prosecute its work of education as to the nature of the Sabbath, its obligations and blessings and the place of law in the effort to preserve our national rest day." We do not propose to criticize the phraseology of this recommendation, but congratulate the Executive upon the view expressed therein. A national rest day is an institution of the greatest value, and its influence upon the life of the nation will be, the greater the more it is regarded and also the more it is observed as something else than a mere rest day. However, we must not expect too much of the Alliance, which has not exhibited the courage of its convictions as strikingly as it ought perhaps to have done. We venture to think that the Alliance really holds that part of every Sunday ought to be devoted to religious training and instruction in those things, "which make for righteousness," but it seems very loth to say so. It puts its campaign for Sunday observance almost exclusively upon the ground that the community needs a day of rest. We all know that a change of occupation is often the best kind of rest, and if rest is the only object of Sunday observance, it would seem to be part of wisdom for the Alliance to labor to secure the suspension of ordinary avocations on that day, and leave men free to pursue such amusements as may suit their fancy. But in our humble judgment Sunday ought to be very much more than a day to be spent in idleness or amusement. It is a day when men ought to endeavor to free themselves from attention to material things and cultivate the other side of their natures. A Sunday of rest is a good thing, but a Sunday devoted to a considerable extent to moral development is a much better thing.

No one here has any objection to the doctrine of "Japan for the Japanese," and no one in that country ought to object to "Canada for the Canadians."

The death of Mr. S. M. Okell, so unexpectedly is a great shock to his many friends. His family will have the sympathy of the community in their great bereavement.

Miss Mabel Penny French has just been admitted to the Bar of New Brunswick. The name is suggestive of pecuniary success, but not at all indicative of the amount of the retaining fee which will be charged.

The funniest thing about the present financial stringency is the fact that many people in the United States firmly believe that the whole world has been shaken to its foundations by the failure of a few stock manipulators on Wall street.

Canada is thus repeatedly placed in a most undignified, even contemptible position. Canadian Government emigration workers here admit that the effect is most harmful to Canada's best interests. As one of them said to-day: "Every self-respecting Canadian must be ashamed to see these perpetual presentations of Canada before British audiences as too poor, or too mean to carry out her own religious missionary work. What Canadians themselves will not pay for, they may well do without. These appeals to Englishmen should be stopped, and at

We do not care to speculate upon the reason why so many appeals are made

principle, and ought to be extended as widely as possible.

The stories of election bribery in London, Ont., suggest that, if the whole constituency were disfranchised for the next ten years, it would only get what it deserves. There may be other places just as bad as London, but they have not been found out, and under our system of administering justice we only punish those who have been shown to be guilty.

According to some testimony given before Mr. King, the Asiatic Immigration Commissioner, at Vancouver, Japan seems to have solved the problem of curbing the great trusts. It simply invites them into its territory and then swallows them up. When President Roosevelt hears of this he will no doubt ask the Mikado for the recipe.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We commend to the attention of the business men of British Columbia the suggestion made by Mr. A. W. Donly, Canadian trade commissioner to Mexico, that it would be advisable for merchants and manufacturers to take a trip on combined business and pleasure to the republic, if they can arrange to do so. Mr. Donly is of the opinion that great opportunities exist for the extension of our trade in that country.

The Mauritania has "delivered the goods." Her achievement in breaking all records for a day's run is nothing short of marvellous when it is considered that this was the maiden voyage of the great Cunarder. On Wednesday she reeled off 624 knots, equal to 716 land miles. We can obtain some idea of how fast this new Monarch of the Seas speeds through the water by considering that, if a vessel of her type was plying between this port and San Francisco we could board her at noon today at the outer dock and take dinner at the California metropolis tomorrow evening. On the run to Seattle we could take a late breakfast in Victoria and have luncheon at 12 noon in the Sound city.

Judge Piche, of Montreal, has just made a very interesting ruling respecting the wearing of hats in theatres. He holds that custom is not law, and that men and women have a right to wear what they like in a theatre, including hats. If this judgment is sound, managers of theatres can very easily abate the hat-wearing nuisance by displaying a notice to the effect that tickets of admission are sold on the understanding that purchasers agree to abide by the rules and regulations of the house. There can surely be no question of the right of proprietors of places of public resort to regulate the conduct of patrons. But no gentleman or lady wears a hat in a theatre, or anywhere else, if it is obnoxious to others.

Most of us have had ocular demonstration how fast a racing motor car can go. A cable dispatch from Melbourne yesterday was to the effect that the world's record for a twenty-four hour non-stop run for automobiles has just been broken, the distance traversed being 777 miles. The Mauritania one day during the present week made 716 land miles. She was then travelling nearly as fast as the motor car. By coupling these two incidents in our minds we are able to get some idea of the terrific rate of progress through the water of the newest gigantic liner. No doubt, very many people, observing the stupendous rush of a racing automobile, would be inclined to believe that the rate of speed was greater than was possible by a big steamship but there are the facts and the figures.

The Mayor writes us a letter on municipal improvements. We do not wish to be understood in what we have said on this subject to have intended to reflect in any very great degree upon the members of the City Council. Doubtless they have not been doing a well as they ought to have done in some particular, but that is not the real fault, which ought to be remedied. Public apathy is the stumbling block. The people of Victoria ought to arouse themselves and determine that our streets shall be what they ought to be. After all is said, municipal governments are very apt to reflect the sentiment of the community over which they have control. No resident in Victoria has a right to throw the blame for the condition of the streets upon the City Council as long as he confines his efforts to grumbling.

Christmas literature and pictures have begun to come in. This year we have two very beautiful New Zealand publications, one the Annual issued by the Witness of Dunedin and the other a special number of the Weekly Press of Christchurch. Both are admirable samples of typographical excellence. The pictures are very beautiful. Raphael Tuck & Sons of London are offering the King's and Queen's Christmas cards for sale. The former is executed in colors and represents a Christmas dance; the latter is in black and white, and is a beautiful picture of the Virgin Mother and her Child. The Montreal branch of this house are sending out very pretty individual cards, which can be procured in any

number from all stationers, with any selected greeting printed on a loose leaf, if ordered in time.

This morning, under the caption "This Date Forty Years Ago," we introduce a feature which will be continued each day and which we think will prove of extreme interest to our readers. It is sometimes startling to find in these extracts from the old files of the Colonist, news bearing a striking resemblance to the happenings of the present day. For instance, we note that in November, 1868, Mr. D. W. Higgins, who was then editor of the Colonist, sent a despatch from San Francisco telling of a most destructive earthquake in California, in which many buildings were destroyed and a number of lives lost. Then, again, it will be noticed that among the extracts which are reproduced this morning is an item telling of the capture of a large whale on the east coast of the island. By a coincidence, just the other day we told in our news columns of the taking of the first whales on the east coast by the Pacific Whaling company.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the Fifth Regiment Band defending that organization from the charge of being "held up" the exhibition managers. As far as we are aware, no one believes that the band did anything of the kind, and the president makes it abundantly clear that there is no foundation for any such assertion. We do not print his letter, because it is just as well to allow the subject to drop.

We have a letter from the president of the

NOTE AND COMMENT

This Date Forty Years Ago

A good many people do not require much argument to convince them that the financial troubles, under which the United States has been laboring, is due in a very considerable degree to the determination of some people who are high in the financial world, to convince President Roosevelt that the business interests are sacred things, upon which he should not lay his unholy hands. The Mail and Empire seems to think that this result has been reached, for it says:

It is said that President Roosevelt has at last been brought to see that the Rough Rider remedy in its full strength is too harsh a corrective of disorders in the body commercial of his country. He is credited with a feeling of repentence for his overmasterfulness in dealing with corporations, for he appears to realize that for every *well-intended malefactor* that has been punitively touched by his measures, probably hundreds of thousands of innocent citizens have been more severely penalized.

Among the remarkable events of the present day, one of the most astonishing is the growth of the Salvation Army, an organization which claims self-sacrifice as the corner stone upon which its superstructure rests. The Hamilton Times thus summarizes from a speech by the founder of the Army, the vast work which has been accomplished by it:

In an address in New York the other night General Booth said, speaking of the Salvation Army, that they started out with empty stomachs and empty pockets. Now they had 7,500 branches in 53 countries—nearly all of them self-supporting. They preach the gospel in thirty-two languages; they control between sixty and seventy publications and twenty-five newspapers in seventeen languages. The army officers, who devote their entire time to the cause, number 15,000; the local officers, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, 50,000, and they have 20,000 bandsmen who do not receive a penny for their labor. The army feeds 200,000 hungry persons every week and gives shelter every night to 2,000 girls who otherwise would have no refuge but the street. The general declared that the army had reclaimed 50,000 girls from the down-grade path.

Whether or not this country has outgrown its banking facilities may be an open question, but there is no room for doubt that it has outgrown its transportation facilities. Not only has the expansion of business been very great, but the area that had to be covered has been vast, and these facts give force to the following observations from the Toronto Star:

When it is remembered that the expansion of the country's commerce during the past decade has gone beyond what the most sanguine hoped for it must be admitted, in justice to the carrying companies, that they seem, on the face of the returns, to have made a fair attempt to meet the extraordinary conditions by which they have been confronted.

The demand for such changes in our navigation laws as will preserve the coasting trade of Canada for Canadian vessels is increasing in force. As yet it is confined chiefly to the Atlantic coast of the Dominion, where the shipping interests were once the most important of all the enterprises in which the people were engaged. We quote from a pamphlet issued in Cape Breton:

While many people of Canada are agitating for proper government encouragement toward the establishment of steel shipbuilding to replace the wooden shipbuilding of former days and restore Canada's foreign merchant marine which once covered the world, it is perhaps not generally realized that the remnant of our shipping, the coastwise tonnage, is threatened with extinction by the operation of unjust navigation laws. Thousands of Canadians on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the Dominion, who have had anything to do with sail tonnage, know the satisfactory business that it creates for merchants, shipmakers, sailmakers, shipwrights and host of other lines of trade. In the Maritime Provinces schooners doing the coasting trade are particularly useful and beneficial to the smaller harbors and out-ports. But it is not only the sail tonnage which is in danger of disappearing from our home waters, but also home-owned coasting steamers are being rapidly replaced by foreign bottoms and a foreign flag, and engineers, ships officers, boilermakers and mechanics of all classes are being driven out of employment. Foreign shipping bring foreign crews and foreign supplies.

The amount of land that has been reserved in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia for the use of the Indians is out of all proportion to their needs. It is with a very great deal of interest, therefore, that we notice a proposal made by the Department of the Interior to secure a surrender of a part of these areas. In the annexed extract from the Montreal Herald, no reference is made to the British Columbia reserves, but we hope they will be included in Mr. Oliver's scheme. We quote:

Indian Reserves

The Department of the Interior has set about a most important work, and one which has been loudly demanded in the west for some time in the obtaining of surrenders of Indian reserves from their holders. So far Manitoba and Saskatchewan are the only parts of the country to be dealt with, but Alberta will be taken up in turn. In a recent interview, Mr. Oliver said: "A number of surrenders of Indian reserve lands in Manitoba and Saskatchewan have been secured. If an Indian band is willing to turn its surplus land into money the policy of the department is to facilitate its doing so, the department acting as trustee or agent of the Indians in selling the land and disposing of the money for the benefit of the Indians. The surrenders include some 40,000 acres near Seikuk, Man.; 14,000 near Kylemore, on the C. N. R.; 53,000 near Brandon, on the C. P. R.; 6,000 near Yorkton, and 20,000 near Kamsak, Sask. In all cases the land will be sold in quarter sections by public auction to the highest bidder. A part of the money is paid to the Indians and the remainder is funded, they being paid the yearly interest."

LETTERS TO EDITOR

The City Streets.

The British Colonist, November 23, 1868. It appears from Washington advices that the Government has received news of the arrangement effected with the British Ministry by Mr. Johnson for the final settlement of the Alabam claims. After first declining the offer of an arbitration, made to Mr. Adams, their late minister to the court of St. James, the American authorities finally agreed with Lord Stanley to refer the question for arbitration to the King of Prussia. At first sight this might seem a less favorable reference for the Americans than that first reported. King William, though friendly, has never been so conspicuously cordial to the United States as the Czar; while his family relationship with Her Majesty is intimate. The reference, however, is practically to the Crown Jurists of Prussia, and there appears no reason that for every *well-intended malefactor* that has been punitively touched by his measures, probably hundreds of thousands of innocent citizens have been more severely penalized.

The council met on Tuesday evening, Nov. 17. The mayor and Councillors Allatt, Gibbs, McKay, Russell, Allsop and Gerow, for the ensuing year, presented their credentials and took their seats.

On motion, the rules of order governing the late council were readopted. On motion, Mr. Wm. Leigh, was re-appointed town clerk.

On motion, Joseph Joseph was re-appointed messenger to the council. A communication from Hon. the colonial secretary, conveying to the council the determination of the government in respect to the representations of the mayor and council for a new bridge across James Bay was ordered to be received and filed.

His worship the mayor appointed the following committees to act for the ensuing term:

Finance—Councillors Gibbs, McKay and Allsop.

Sanitary—Councillors Russell, Gerow and Allsop.

Streets—Councillors Allatt, Russell and Gibbs.

Bylaws—Gibbs, McKay and Allsop.

By a letter from Mr. Lorrimer, of the Dawson Whaling Co., news has been received of the capture of another fine fish. It was killed last Thursday, but was not finally secured until the following day, as the fellow sank on being shot. On Friday he was found on the surface dead and was towed into Saanich, which consumed the whole day. During the fine weather next summer, it will make an interesting and exciting excursion to the pleasure ground and see a fish killed.

A handsome new residence has been commenced for Mr. Moody on Pandora street, near Quadra.

A private letter received by a gentleman in this city gives information of \$30 to the pan being obtained in the Discovery claim, on Hardscrabble creek. This creek lies a few miles below Barkerville, in the range opposite Mosquito creek, on the east side of Willow river. The district may be said to be entirely unknown, beyond that gold can be found in every blind creek of it. No doubt the success which has followed the opening up of Mosquito creek, and the prospect now obtained on Hardscrabble creek, will lead eventually to the occupation of districts hitherto unnoticed, but which nevertheless must play an important part in the future of the colony.

The steam fire engine for the energetic "Tigers" is expected on the steamer Continental, which sails from San Francisco for this port direct next Wednesday. We have seen a photograph of the machine. She is a beauty.

Mr. P. Hankin, formerly superintendent of police, has been gazetted colonial secretary of British Columbia. What next?

Messrs. J. H. Turner & Co. of this city, learn from their London correspondent that the Vancouver (Nanaimo) Coal company have declared a dividend of 23 per cent. for the last six months. Shares have gone up fifty per cent., besides creating a most favorable impression of our resources. £6 shares are now selling in London at £9. Another gratifying fact, announced by the same correspondent, is that the directors of the New Vancouver Coal Co. have joined other prominent and influential Columbians in a petition to Sir John A. Macdonald to have this colony included in the Canadian Reciprocity bill.

London, Nov. 20.—A letter is published from Garibaldi urging Spain to choose a dictator for two years and then establish a republic.

P. T. Barnum has recently imported from Holland a herd of cows. They are jet black, except for a stripe like a blanket around their middles. They are said to be excellent milkers.

The town of Brighton, at the head of Burrard Inlet, is being laid out and surveyed by Assistant Surveyor-General Pearce.

VICTORIA MEN ARE IN FISH COMPANY

Local Capitalists to Establish Halibut Industry at Skidegate

No Other Food Product has a Like Record

Baker's Cocoa

127 Years of Constantly Increasing Sales

48 Highest Awards in Europe and America

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.

Established 1780

DORCHESTER, MASS., U. S. A.

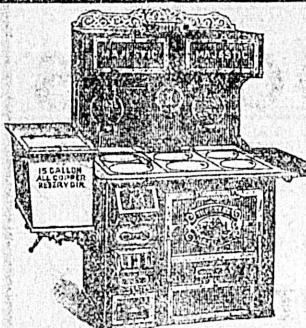
BRANCH HOUSE:

86 St. Peter Street, Montreal

It is a perfect food, as wholesome as it is delicious; highly nourishing, easily-digested, fitted to repair wasted strength, preserve health, prolong life.

CHOICE RECIPE BOOK SENT FREE ON REQUEST

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.



MAJESTIC RANGES ARE THE BEST

We also carry a full line of Tin and Graniteware, Hardware, Dinner and China Tea Sets, etc., etc.

GEO. POWELL & CO.
Telephone 1333 127 Government Street

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES

BON-BONS

Dinner Table Decorations
Fancy Baskets for Sweets
Handsome and Elegant Boxes
for
SALTED ALMONDS

Call early while the choice is
full

CHOCOLATES

CLAY'S
Phone 101
39 Fort St. Victoria

SPECIAL OFFER for a few days in TOILET GOODS

Consisting of
Combs and Brushes, Mirrors,
Powders, Perfumes and other
Holiday Goods of fine quality at
a big reduction for a few days
to make room for other goods.

B. C. DRUG STORE
541 Johnson Street. Phone 355
J. TEAGUE.

BEAUTIFUL COMBS

Just arrived from Paris
At Reasonable Prices

—AT—

Mrs. C. Kosche's Hairdressing Parlors

1105 Douglas St., near Fort Phone 1175

PLANT NOW!

Now is the time to plant

CABBAGE

For early Spring use

Jay & Co.

12 Broad St. Phone 1024

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

Sensible Gifts
in Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc.,
make pleasing and serviceable
gifts. If they bear the trade mark

"BAY ROGERS BROS."

they are the best money and
long experience can produce.

In buying Tea Sets, Dishes, Tu-
reens, etc., ask for the goods of

MERIDEN BRITA CO.

DANCING ACADEMY

MRS. SIMPSON

Children's class Thursday afternoons.
Adult beginners' class Wednesday 8 p.m.
Social class Monday evening 8:30, A.O.U.W. hall, Yates St. Cosy Corner
Tea Rooms hall for rent. Phone AS22.

"Diabolito," the king of Spain plays
it, so do the kids on the streets. Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Watch Display—Special values are
being offered in Watches by Blythe,
the Jeweler and Optician, of Fort
street. Intending purchasers should
see his window display and investigate
prices before going elsewhere—it will
pay.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Boys' Fancy Wool Sweaters, for
Christmas, 40c up; gents' 50c up. Buy
now, while you have a choice. Robi-
nson's Cash Store.

Try Robinson's Cash Store for in-
fants' and children's Booties, Infants',
Mitts, Gloves, Hoods, Toques,
Hose, etc.

Special prices on Dress Goods today.
Call and see them and get a bargain.
Robinson's Cash Store.

Making Mince Meat? Use a food
chopper and you will save food, time
and energy. The Universal Chopper
with four size blades, \$2.05, \$2.50 and
\$3.50. Enterprise Cutter, large size
\$3.50—R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Doug-
las St.

Special Offer on Kokomo Fencing For 30 Days Only

| | Inches High. | Per Rod. | Per 100 Rods or Over. |
|-------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Diamond Mesh..... | 51 | 70c | 63c |
| " " | 54 | 80c | 72c |
| Square Mesh..... | 58 | 85c | 77c |

"Kokomo" Is the Strongest Wire Fencing Made

B.C. Hardware Co.

Phone 82. Cor. Yates and Broad Sts., P. O. Box 683

OLD GOLD MADE OVER

If brought at once family jewelry, etc. can be modernized ready for you to wear or present to friends at Xmas. My prices for such work are very moderate.

Old Gold or Silver bought for cash or exchanged for

New Jewelry.

Christmas price values are positively without precedent

here.

W. H. WILKERSON 915 Government St., Next to Weiler Bros. Tel. 1606.

THE EMPRESS DRUG STORE

For Pure Drugs, Perfumes, Hair Brushes, Hand Satchels.

Our Prescription Department is in the hands of experienced chemists. Care and accuracy guaranteed by

GEO. A. FRASER 30 and 32 Government Street.

DISCOUNT SALE

20% DISCOUNT

OFF ALL

MEN'S SHIRTS

FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY

Including Welch Margetson's, English and Flannels, ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$5.00

English Colored Oxford Shirts, \$1.25 and... \$3.00
French Zephyr Shirts, \$1.25 and... \$4.00
Cluett-Peabody Coat Shirts, \$1.50 and... \$4.00
Dress Shirts, in English and American makes \$1.50 and \$3.00
Metropole Linen Shirts, \$1.25 and... \$3.00

DELAYED SHIPMENTS FIND US OVERSTOCKED

1107 Government Street FINCH & FINCH The Exclusive Style Store

FOR SALE

16 ft. GASOLINE LAUNCH

Nearly New, a Snap, Complete with Cover, Cushions, Etc.

HINTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

29 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

POTATOES AND ONIONS

They are a good combination and both the quality and price should please you. Our stock is limited.

Potatoes, per hundred \$1.50

Onions, per hundred \$3.50

Onions, 6 lbs. for 25 cts.

SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 YATES STREET FREE DELIVERY

THE WOODS HOTEL

VANCOUVER

New and Strictly Modern

THE IRVING HOTEL

VANCOUVER, B.C.

New and Modern Rooms with Baths First Class Grill

W. S. DICKSON Proprietor

Explanation Not Satisfactory

Mirabel is just old enough to be at the question age. She was dining in company with her mother when she discovered a hair in her plate. Loud enough for all to hear, she exclaimed: "Mamma, there's a hair in my plate. Please take it out."

Much embarrassed, the mother an-

swered:

"Hush, dear! That's only a crack."

"But, mamma," persisted Mirabel, "I didn't know cracks could move."

"Got a wireless message today."

"That so?" asked his interested friend. "What was it?"

"A postal card."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

In Woman's Realm

In devoting more space than formerly to the affairs of women, the Colonist is taking a step, which it is hoped our lady friends will appreciate. Any communication from them of general interest will be welcome and carefully attended to.

HERE AND THERE

In the December number of the Ladies' Home Journal there is an article written by Alice Preston, addressed to girls on the value of sincerity, in which women, whether young or old can find much food for serious thought. The writer deprecates the fashion now so common among young girls of wearing cheap ornaments and insists that this sham jewelry has an effect for evil on the characters of the wearer. One real jewel could be obtained for the same price as a number of false ones and would be far more beautiful. The same note of pretence is seen in the cheap fakes and flimsy materials which are so much more expensive than plainer and more durable goods. The same criticism extends to furniture, pictures and other appointments of the girls' room or home. The following paragraphs show what the writer has at heart in her half humorous attacks on what many of us are accustomed to consider trivial matters.

"I have laid stress on the more material insincerities because I do think it is so important that as girls we should, even in the least matters, be surrounded by truth instead of pretense; because I hate to think of any of you girls being judged by the little, trivial, lying ornaments you wear, and the insincere possessions you have about you; but you will guess, of course, that it is the big spiritual and mental sincerities that loom up most important in my mind as I write."

How to attain those? How to get rid of false mental and spiritual standards, and how to find the noble and true standards of life. Ah, there is a matter of importance, if you like!

I have no royal road to recommend to you. I can only tell you that I have learned through much suffering and much joy that one simple truth is worth all the insincerities that a lavish world has to offer.

Try to get your values right. Think more about life, less about the hubbub of living. Weigh and consider life's nobilities as against life's baubles. Face every question honestly. Here is a girl with an overwhelming ambition. To attain to it she must sacrifice peace, loved ones and joy. What is its true value? Is it worth the sacrifice? Here is a girl striving for social position which must in the end cost her a good many noble friendships. Is this worldly success as precious a thing as the love she must sacrifice to get it? Is the shallow popularity this girl craves worth so much precious time and effort? Shall this girl marry for love, or for position? Which is the true value?

You remember how Aladdin's mother traded to the crafty old peddler who came crying "New lamps for old!" Aladdin's precious and old lamp-traded it for a new and worthless one. That is what we do, over and over again. And a birthright sold for a mess of pottage—do you think Esau is the only one of us to do that? It is done, over and over again, by those of us who do not know life's values.

And long after we have given up wearing false beliefs, insincere ideals, imitation generosity and sympathies, tawdry nobleness and cheap virtues.

How are these things to be discarded and avoided? By seeking sincerity and truth in all things, small or great. Wish for the truth, pray for it, make sacrifices for it. Read the truest books; associate with the truest, most sincere people.

Canadian, in the Courier, asks why shouldn't women have a club which forms a happy meeting ground for plain and simple Canadians, who wish to have a cup of tea and hear something about what the world is doing?" She thinks there are many women who would like to listen to the speeches that are from time to time delivered before the Canadian club, but intimates that the only lady the gentlemen would welcome among them on such occasions would be "Mrs. Lady Nicotine."

Another mournful chapter has been added to the sad history of the native races of North America by the publication of the report of P. H. Bryce, M.A., M.D., chief medical officer of the department of Indian affairs. This is a report of the Indian schools of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Dr. Bryce has visited and examined the Indian schools scattered throughout the great territory east of the Rocky Mountains and is compelled to come to the conclusion that the spread of tuberculosis among the children in the schools is terribly rapid. The industrial schools for Indian children from which great things were expected, have not proved so successful as was hoped. The Indian children of the middle west, who are being educated at all are taught in boarding schools situated on or near the reserves. These schools, of which there are 38, are attended by 1,739 children, while the day schools have 694 and the eight industrial schools 692 pupils. The terrible prevalence of consumption in these boarding schools is attributed by Dr. Bryce to the unsanitary conditions prevailing in the buildings themselves, and especially in the sleeping rooms, and to the want of knowledge of the laws of health among the teachers. Where the superintendents of the schools realized the value of fresh air the children were, comparatively speaking, well.

Last Saturday the Young People's league of the Centennial church, provided an excellent programme and tonight a number of young people from Emmanuel Baptist church will entertain the audience who assemble at the hall on Yates street.

It was quite noticeable last Saturday that the interest in the concerts at the W. C. T. U. mission hall is increasing. This is, no doubt, owing to the exertions of the young people of the various congregations throughout the city who so kindly undertake to provide the entertainment week after week.

Another mournful chapter has been added to the sad history of the native races of North America by the publication of the report of P. H. Bryce, M.A., M.D., chief medical officer of the department of Indian affairs. This is a report of the Indian schools of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Dr. Bryce has visited and examined the Indian schools scattered throughout the great territory east of the Rocky Mountains and is compelled to come to the conclusion that the spread of tuberculosis among the children in the schools is terribly rapid. The industrial schools for Indian children from which great things were expected, have not proved so successful as was hoped. The Indian children of the middle west, who are being educated at all are taught in boarding schools situated on or near the reserves. These schools, of which there are 38, are attended by 1,739 children, while the day schools have 694 and the eight industrial schools 692 pupils. The terrible prevalence of consumption in these boarding schools is attributed by Dr. Bryce to the unsanitary conditions prevailing in the buildings themselves, and especially in the sleeping rooms, and to the want of knowledge of the laws of health among the teachers. Where the superintendents of the schools realized the value of fresh air the children were, comparatively speaking, well.

Another feature which is deplored by Dr. Bryce is the absence from these schools of drill or manual exercises among the boys, or of calisthenics or breathing exercises among the girls.

After the programme refreshments were served and a merry time was spent by all present.

From a humanitarian point of view the report of Dr. Bryce, although alarming, is by no means hopeless. The causes to which he attributes the prevalence of consumption are avoidable. If new buildings were erected and an abundance of fresh air provided for the Indian schools of the future the children will improve in health while they attain what mental and moral development is possible to the remnant of the race. While the sufferings of the poor children cannot

admit the bravery and self-devotion of the men and women, who in loneliness and isolation strive, in spite of many hardships, much discouragement and constant danger from exposure to an insidious disease to uplift the Indian children and to advance the cause of Christian morality.

If Canada ever becomes, as few

doubt that she will become, a great

nation, the most famous spot in the

land will be recognized by all as the

Plains of Abraham, where the suprem-

acy of England on the American con-

tent was finally decided. The mem-

ory of that battlefield stirs the pulse

of even the most ardent lover of

peace. The scene of the battle that

ended the long struggle, in which so

many of the bravest men of two great

nations fell on hundreds of battlefields,

cannot but be interesting, not only

to Canadians, but to the whole Euro-

pean and indeed to the world. Here

fell not only the heroic Wolfe but the

noble leader of the French patriots,

the chivalric Marquis of Montcalm.

The proposal to make the Plains of

Abraham a national park will meet

with the hearty approval of every loy-

al Canadian.

The natural situation is a magni-

ficent one, and it is to be hoped that

nothing that art can do or money can

procure will be spared to make our

national park worthy of its splen-

didity.

Miss Hettie Bond has returned home

to 43 View street from the Jubilee hos-

pit, progressing favorably after an

operation for appendicitis.

James M. Wood, of Wood Bros.

Garage, was taken seriously ill on

Thursday evening and was removed

yesterday to St. Joseph's hospital.

A. Newson, who is registered at the

King Edward, is making a business

trip to Victoria and other points in

Vancouver Island.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McL. Muirhead and

family have returned to the city after

an absence of seven months. Mrs.

Muirhead visited her mother, Mrs. W.

Lowe in the Shillikane valley.

G. F. Baldwin, comptroller of the

treasury department at Vancouver, is

a visitor in the city.

Capt. Simon Mackenzie, of the firm

of Mackenzie Bros., is a guest at the

Drard.

A. Newson, who is registered at the

King Edward, is making a business

trip to Victoria and other points in

Vancouver Island.

Miss Hettie Bond has returned home

to 43 View street from the Jubilee hos-

pit, progressing favorably after an

operation for appendicitis.

James M. Wood, of Wood Bros.

The Sporting World

POOR PROSPECTS FOR LACROSSE NEXT YEAR

Vancouver May Only Have One Team in the Senior League

Vancouver, Nov. 22.—Senior lacrosse in Vancouver next season may experience the greatest dullness in the history of the game unless an agitation is started without delay and lovers of that branch of sport evolve some means of arousing interest among players, both seniors and intermediates to cause them to turn out for development work. According to Matt Barr, president of the lacrosse association, there is little possibility of there being enough players to maintain two senior clubs in Vancouver next season, and Mr. Barr looks for a two-club league, consisting of New Westminster and either the Vancouvers or the Maple Leafs.

Although there are quite a number of intermediate clubs, it is well known that out of a membership of fifteen players, but three or four of these ever develop sufficient ability to be classed among the seniors and this fact is taken as the basis for the conclusion that players will be so scarce as to make it impossible to have two Vancouver clubs.

"Lovers of the game will have to ginge up, or we may see lacrosse on the wane next season," says Mr. Barr. "Too many of the players are becoming passive and too few new ones are developed as to make it possible for us to maintain two teams in this city of sufficient strength as make them worthy contenders in the league race. If this state of affairs is not remedied, we might find ourselves compelled to combine the Vancouver and Maple Leafs."

"There is not sufficient encouragement for youngsters to enter the game and work up to a point where they will qualify for the seniors. Lovers of the game should get in and offer them trophies of sufficient value as to cause them to take the required interest. And then larger crowds should turn out to their contests. We should realize that the youngsters of today are the chaps who will furnish us with the sport in years to come and that is why encouragement should be greater. There is peril for lacrosse in the air and we should take warning."

RUSSIAN LION CONSENTS.

Hackenschmidt Will Meet Frank Gotch in Chicago.

Frank Gotch, the great Iowa wrestler, American heavyweight champion, has announced that a deal has positively been completed whereby he is matched to meet George Hackenschmidt, the Russian Lion, early next May for a purse of \$10,000. The big match will be pulled off in Chicago and will be a catch-as-catch-can affair, best two falls in three.

"The match has been hanging fire for the last six months," says Gotch. "W. W. Witting, a Milwaukee man, who has been handling my affairs, went to London last summer and tried to induce Hackenschmidt to meet me. Hack was willing, but was afraid that he might not be treated fairly on this side. Witting had to put a big forfeit in the Bank of England, however, before the Russian could be induced to sign."

Followers of the wrestling game have been waiting for a match between Gotch and Hackenschmidt for a long time. Gotch has beaten all the good men on this side and has been thinking seriously of quitting the game on account of the scarcity of opponents. He outlasts the rest of the American wrestlers so completely that no club will offer him a suitable purse. Hackenschmidt is by far the best mat artist on the other side. He has practically exhausted the game in Europe. Just as Gotch has done on this side, and if it were not for that fact it would probably be impossible to induce him to cross the Atlantic.

PORTLAND WANTS RUGBY.

Enthusiasts Will Arrange Game With Stanford Varsity Team.

Portland, Nov. 22.—Stanford's rugby team with the University's Glee and Mandolin clubs, 80 "varsity" men in all, will be in Portland the first week in January, en route home from the annual games with the British Columbia Rugby association. E. Plowden Stott, captain of Stanford's team last year, and one of the best known football players in Portland, plans to have them play an exhibition game here.

Portland fans have been anxious to see a rugby game, since its introduction in the south a year ago, Stanford wanted to play here last year, but there

TODAY'S EVENTS

Schools Football League 10:30 a.m., Beacon Hill—Central vs. Collegiate school.

Schools Hockey League 10:30 a.m., Oak Bay—North Ward vs. South Park.

Intermediate Rugby League 1:30 p.m., Oak Bay—High school vs. University school.

Victoria District Football League 2:30 p.m., Oak Bay—James Bay Athletic association vs. Esquimalt; H. M. S. Shearwater vs. Fifth Regiment.

2:30 p.m., Work Point—Y. M. C. A. vs. H. M. S. Egeria.

was no one to take hold of a local team. Stott and Wilder are two well known local players, and there are doubtless many others among the British population. If a complete 15 cannot be raised here, it is proposed to draft a couple of the Portland boys from the Stanford substitutes. Five Portland boys are in the regular Stanford lineup.

Stott has written to Coach Lanagan asking the prospects of a game here. It would be played on Multnomah field, and, coming after New Year's, will not interfere in any way with the club's schedule. The Portland people have been anxious to decide for themselves on the merits of the two games. Stott, who captained Stanford under each regime, says rugby is the better game for college men. He says it gives them a chance to cultivate all the mainly virtues of ordinary football and at the same time does not interfere with the competition will proceed without hindrance.

Some new rules will be in force. In the high jump a man will have to land plumb on his feet and will have to keep his pins after alighting. Falling on all fours, as a majority of jumpers do, will be deemed a foul. Putting the shot, or as the English call it, the "weight," is another event where strange conditions will appear.

Heretofore in England the contestant in executing his preparatory movement was allowed to rest the missile against his neck, on his shoulder and oftentimes he was permitted to start the "put" behind the shoulder blade.

Any of these conditions will be barred in the Olympic games. The putter will be required to keep the weight on the chest, and the slightest deviation from the rules will earn him a foul. Furthermore, it is proposed to improve the method of the arm movement. For number of years, at the English meets, it was a common occurrence to see men give the "weight" a "bang"—that is, those who had exceptional strength of arm used it to help the swing of the shoulder in driving the weight away.

As a rule these men who banked the shot held it far back toward the shoulder blade, and as they jumped forward the arm was awn from the elbow, much the same as a woman throwing a baseball. The new conditions stipulate that the arm shall be shot straight out from the body and the implement "pushed" forward.

The rules governing the hammer will be somewhat different from those in vogue in America. Instead of the bifurcated loop used here on the handle, there will be a straight grip—that is, wooden spool. The handle proper will be different. Instead of the piano wire, it will be a steel rod. These things, taken collectively, will not be so conducive to big throws.

Yet the games will excel anything yet seen on earth in that line, there is now every indication, for from the bifurcated loop used here on the handle, there will be a straight grip—that is, wooden spool. The handle proper will be different. Instead of the piano wire, it will be a steel rod. These things, taken collectively, will not be so conducive to big throws.

At Oak Bay there will be two games but there is not a great deal of interest in either. The Bays should have an easy time with Esquimalt while the Shearwater team should have no trouble in winning from the Fifth regiment. Percy Richardson will referee the latter game and A. Rutherford the former. The Shearwater team against the Fifth Regiment will be the same as last week against the Bays. The Regiment lineup had not been decided upon last evening, some difficulty being experienced in getting the men wanted away from work. The other teams will be as follows:

At Oak Bay, 2:30 p.m.

James Bay A. A. Esquimalt

Peden goal Beanie

Lawson fullback Lockley

S. Lorimer Prevost

J. Lorimer halfback O'Kell

Hughes Telford

Shanks Duffy

Winsky forward Martin

Drakers Young

Dutker Stewart

Todd Walker

Todd Jasper

Reeder, A. Rutherford

At Beacon Hill

Y. M. C. A. team for the league game with the H. M. S. Egeria this afternoon at Beacon Hill at 2:30 o'clock will be: Goal, Wormald; back, Shank; Wilson; halfbacks, Dawson, Hill, Kerchin; forwards, W. Sherrit, J. Sherrit, Wormald, Ferris, Thackray. Beacon Hill has been chosen for this game owing to the unplayable nature of Work Point grounds and all players are requested to take notice.

The Egeria team has not been announced. Sergt. Maj. Warderhill likewise.

According to the official directory of students of the University of Wisconsin, the total attendance to date is 2,975, an increase of 10 per cent over the same date last year.

Portland fans have been anxious to see a rugby game, since its introduction in the south a year ago, Stanford wanted to play here last year, but there

HUGE ENTRY EXPECTED FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

New Rules Governing Athletic Competitions Will Be in Force at London

New York, Nov. 22.—Though the London Olympic games are fully nine months off, the stadium at Shepherd's Bush is nearly completed and most of the important arrangements as to teams and other matters are perfected.

As regards the handling of athletes on a large scale, an innovation will be introduced in the dressing room accommodations. Each team will have a room to itself. Something new is promised, too, in the arrangement of the event for each day, and there will be no blunder as at Athens, when men came on the ground day after day to find their contests indefinitely put off.

There will be no clerk of the course,

so the story goes, and it will rest with the man himself to look out for his particular contest. The events will have a time schedule on the programme and those with trial heats will be similarly arranged so if a competitor is not there to answer to his name the competition will proceed without hindrance.

By such an arrangement Stover will

be able to provide about 80 days' racing for the horsemen who elect to follow his circuit.

North Ward Juniors Retire

Owing to being unable to make the age limit, the North Ward school football team, which entered a team in the city basketball league junior series, has decided to retire and will not play at all. The boys feel that they have enough work in football without taking in basketball to keep them busy and yesterday they notified Secretary Stewart of the league that they had withdrawn.

South Park Hockey Team

South Park hockey team for the Colonist cup fixture with North Ward at Oak Bay this morning will be: Backs, Ella Cullin (captain), Grace Cameron, Carrie Thomas; halfbacks, Hazel Jagers, Katie Jackson, Alice Pottinger; forwards, Emily Hall, Endi Langley, Beatrice Heyland, Henrietta Young, Ethel Casey.

Firemen to Play Basketball

The Firemen's basketball team will play its initial game this evening at the Victoria West Athletic association against the home team. The fire-fighters have not had much opportunity for practice but they expect to have a good team and the game tonight should give an estimate of their strength.

EIGHTY DAYS' RACING.

Harry Stover Will Have Three Big Meets Next Year.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Harry Stover announced yesterday that in addition to the 60 days' meeting to be given under his management at Butte next summer, there will be a 10 days' meeting at Anaconda, where a fine racing plant was established by the late Marcus Daly, Stover will manage this meeting, which is to be given in connection with a big fair, as well as the meeting at Butte.

Stover will apply to President Williams, of the New California Jockey club, for dates for three weeks' racing at Kenilworth park, Petaluma, immediately following the close of the Eureka season, May 2. If he is successful in obtaining the Petaluma dates, the Butte meeting will open June 27 and close September 12. The Anaconda meeting will be held during the fortnight following the close of the Butte season.

By such an arrangement Stover will

be able to provide about 80 days' racing for the horsemen who elect to follow his circuit.

North Ward Juniors Retire

Owing to being unable to make the age limit, the North Ward school football team, which entered a team in the city basketball league junior series, has decided to retire and will not play at all. The boys feel that they have enough work in football without taking in basketball to keep them busy and yesterday they notified Secretary Stewart of the league that they had withdrawn.

BIG SIDE BET MADE ON MOIR-BURNS BOUT

Boxers Wager Five Hundred Pounds Each on Result of Big Battle

Tommy Burns' lines have fallen in pleasant places in England. Tommy as all the world knows, went across the Atlantic to box Gunner Moir at the National Sporting club in London. He was at a loss where to train, when he was invited by the owner of Wembley House, to take up his quarters at the place mentioned.

Extracts from a letter received from Tommy Burns will show how Burns situated, and what he thinks of his surroundings.

Says Burns: "I send you some pictures of Moir and also a photo of Wembley House where I am in training. Moir is a big fellow. He weighs 200 pounds and they think here he will beat me. But I don't think so. They say I am too small for him. I expect to surprise them when I enter the ring. I saw moving pictures of Moir knocking out Tiger Smith, in one round. He rushes all the time but is not a clever boxer. I am not holding him cheap, though. I have laid out a month's training at Wembley House. It is a regular mansion. The owner got in with me and invited me to train at his home. It is a fine place and the gymnasium is all that I could desire. They tell me that the Black Prince lived here at one time.

I have a match on with Ben Roche, the Irish champion, if I beat Moir. Roche beat Wilson a couple of weeks ago, and Wilson is the only man that ever beat Moir. They fought four years ago and Wilson won in two rounds. This makes Roche's Irish

team seven-and-a-half men.

The rules governing the hammer will be somewhat different from those in vogue in America. Instead of the bifurcated loop used here on the handle, there will be a straight grip—that is, wooden spool. The handle proper will be different. Instead of the piano wire, it will be a steel rod. These things, taken collectively, will not be so conducive to big throws.

Yet the games will excel anything yet seen on earth in that line, there is now every indication, for from the bifurcated loop used here on the handle, there will be a straight grip—that is, wooden spool. The handle proper will be different. Instead of the piano wire, it will be a steel rod. These things, taken collectively, will not be so conducive to big throws.

At Oak Bay there will be two games but there is not a great deal of interest in either. The Bays should have an easy time with Esquimalt while the Shearwater team should have no trouble in winning from the Fifth regiment. Percy Richardson will referee the latter game and A. Rutherford the former. The Shearwater team against the Fifth Regiment will be the same as last week against the Bays. The Regiment lineup had not been decided upon last evening, some difficulty being experienced in getting the men wanted away from work. The other teams will be as follows:

At Oak Bay, 2:30 p.m.

James Bay A. A. Esquimalt

Peden goal Beanie

Lawson fullback Lockley

S. Lorimer Prevost

J. Lorimer halfback O'Kell

Hughes Telford

Shanks Duffy

Winsky forward Martin

Drakers Young

Dutker Stewart

Todd Walker

Todd Jasper

Reeder, A. Rutherford

At Beacon Hill

Y. M. C. A. team for the league

game with the H. M. S. Egeria this afternoon at Beacon Hill at 2:30 o'clock will be: Goal, Wormald; back, Shank; Wilson; halfbacks, Dawson, Hill, Kerchin; forwards, W. Sherrit, J. Sherrit, Wormald, Ferris, Thackray. Beacon Hill has been chosen for this game owing to the unplayable nature of Work Point grounds and all players are requested to take notice.

The Egeria team has not been announced. Sergt. Maj. Warderhill likewise.

According to the official directory of students of the University of Wisconsin, the total attendance to date is 2,975, an increase of 10 per cent over the same date last year.

Portland fans have been anxious to see a rugby game, since its introduction in the south a year ago, Stanford wanted to play here last year, but there

Who Gets the Most Out of Life?

Not the wealthiest, not the most learned, nor the idler—but the man who has good health and works for his living. This truth is true, but not trivial.

Every man should guard his health as his most valuable possession. The more so because health is easier to retain than regain.

Keep your grip on health by regular exercise, reasonable care in eating and requisite sleep. Take Beecham's Pills occasionally, to tone the stomach and keep the liver and bowels in good working order. And don't worry.

Observe these simple rules and you will agree that the one who gets the most from life is

The Man Who Uses

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, Eng.</p

On the Waterfront

STEAM WHALER HAS NO SUCCESS

Tyee Jr., Failed to Locate Mammals Off Alaskan Coast

CLOSE ADMIRALTY STATION

Vessels Will Come South—Norwegians Seeking Stations in North

The steam whaler Tyee, Jr., built by the Moran shipyards for Barneson Hibbard & Co., did not hunt whales off the Alaskan coast for the reason that no whales could be found to hunt. The vessel will come south for the winter and next spring another effort will be made to harpoon the elusive mammal in the North Pacific. In consequence of the Tyee's failure to find whales the station established by the Barneson-Hibbard company at Admiralty island near Sitka has been closed down.

Capt. Hibbard, of the Admiralty Island Whaling company which operates Tyee, Jr., was in Victoria yesterday, having just returned from Alaska and he states that the whales have gone off after the feed!

The Norwegian whaler, Capt. Larsen Bjornsgaard, who has been spending some months in Victoria in the vain endeavor to secure sites from the Canadian government for whaling stations on the coast of British Columbia has been visiting Juneau looking over some sites in that neighborhood. He proposes to establish two stations on the Alaskan coast. It was the intention originally to establish two stations on the northern British Columbia coast, and an effort was made to locate one at Safety cove, where some land was being bought from Norwegian settlers, but the Ottawa government refused to grant a license. Then the Norwegian, who is representing Ole Christensen, a London capitalist, sought to purchase interests in sites held by some British Columbians, but nothing has yet been accomplished.

If successful, Capt. Bjornsgaard proposed to bring several whaling vessels from Norway and also a tank steamer which was to be operated off shore practically as a floating whaling station. If the stations are located on the Alaskan coast it will be necessary for him to secure whalers built at a United States yard.

KUMERIC EXPECTED TODAY

Big Whir Liner Due From Manila and Way Ports of Far East—Severie Went to Australia

The Kumeric, of the Weir Steamship company which is being operated in connection with the Boston Steamship company's big steamers Tremont and Shawmut in the Oriental service, is expected to reach port today from Manila, via Hongkong and way ports, having left Yokohama November 7. The steamer is now out sixteen days and is considered fully due. The Sumeric, which was placed in the Oriental trade with the Kumeric was diverted from Manila to Newcastle to carry a cargo of coal to San Francisco. The Kumeric, after discharging her inward cargo and loading a large cargo offered for the far eastern ports of call, will leave here December 12. The Shawmut which is following the Kumeric in the joint line managed by F. Waterhouse & Co., left Hongkong November 15, and will sail from Yokohama on Thursday next, being due here on December 13.

The steamers Tosa Maru and Montague are both expected next week from the Orient, the former being due Tuesday and the latter on Friday. The R. M. S. Empress of India will leave on Monday for the far east and the Kaga Maru of the N. Y. K line on Tuesday.

The R. M. S. Empress of Japan left Hongkong on Thursday for this port, sailing at 4 p.m. She will sail from Yokohama on Thursday afternoon and is due here December 8.

The Aki Maru arrived at Yokohama on Tuesday from this port.

KLICKITAT IN DISTRESS

Lumber-Laden Barkentine Put Into San Francisco Yesterday With Masts Sprung

A special despatch to the Colonist says the barkentine Klickitat, from Port Gamble with a cargo of lumber for Honolulu put into San Francisco in distress as a result of storms en-

GILLETTS
HIGH GRADE
CREAM TARTAR

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

SOLD IN PACKAGES AND CANS.

Same Price as the cheap adulterated kinds.

E.W. GILLETTS COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

countered off the coast. The masts of the Klickitat were sprung, and part of her rigging was carried away.

The Klickitat is a vessel of 493 tons gross, 438 tons net, built in 1881 at Coos bay, Oregon, and is owned by C. Walker of Port Townsend. She is 163 feet long, 38.8 feet beam and 12.7 feet deep.

TEES REACHES PORT

Had Rough Passage From West Coast Points

After a rough trip from Clayoquot and way ports of the west coast the steamer Tees returned to port yesterday afternoon and will sail again tonight, three days behind her schedule. There were 21 passengers, including Mr. Woods, manager of the Alberni mill and several employees of the Pacific Whaling company from Sechart who have been closing up the station in Barkley sound for the winter. No shipping was sighted by the steamer during the voyage. The southerly gales experienced here on Thursday night was encountered by the Tees soon after leaving San Juan and she put back for shelter.

TEN STEAMERS FOR LINE TO AUSTRALIA

Five Vessels to Be Added to Fleet Running to Antipodes by Howard Smith Company

More steamers are to be placed in the line running between British Columbia ports, Puget Sound, San Francisco and Chemainus, carrying freight to Australian ports, according to advices just received. The steamers are to be operated by the Weir Steamship Company, and the Howard Smith Company, Limited, of London, England, which owns twenty vessels. At present five steamers are used, managed from Puget Sound by F. Waterhouse & Co. The line, which is known as the Australian mail line, has made mail contracts with the United States government guaranteeing a monthly service from San Francisco, and an official schedule, showing sailing dates twenty-eight days apart, has been issued by the managing agents.

The Acon, which left San Francisco on October 25, carried the largest cargo of freight ever sent to Australia from America. The success of the first shipment inspired its managing agents to load another of their fleet, the Quito. A full cargo for this boat was quickly secured, and it has been determined to operate a regular monthly service.

The five ships which have been already chartered for this service are larger cargo carriers and the capacity of the line as a whole will be much greater than that of the Oceanic line, which formerly operated three ships between the Pacific coast and Australia. The rates put in effect by the new line are approximately the same as those of the Oceanic line, and are such that American competition in Australia and New Zealand with other foreign countries, notably England, is possible.

That the establishment of the new line has been met with favor by the shippers of the Pacific coast, is evidenced by the heavy bookings of freight for the first boats put on the run. The Acon, the first boat, carried a cargo of over 5,000 tons of freight, valued at more than \$500,000. This cargo consisted of dried apricots, raisins, apples, canned fruit and salmon, and other products of the Pacific coast, and also a quantity of agricultural and industrial machinery. The second boat, the Quito, is not scheduled to sail until November 22, but is already booked for more freight than she can load. The other boats, and their sailing dates, are as follows: Boveric, December 30; Forerier, January 18; Gowanburn, February 14, and the Aeon, March 14.

DOCK SUPERINTENDENT EXPECTS COUSIN HERE

Vessel With Rotary Engine Invented by Norman R. Smith Will Make Visit Shortly

The steam launch, the Seattle Spirit, equipped with a rotary steam engine invented and built by Norman R. Smith, cousin of Capt. Smith, superintendent of the outer wharves, is expected to visit Victoria in the near future. Mr. Smith has been waiting until a new boiler was installed before making further tests of his engine. This has now been completed and is being tested on a trial run held at Seattle. J. D. Hill, a mechanical engineer of the staff of the Engineering corporation was invited to inspect the workings of the new engines, said that the test was a surprise to him.

"The boat made a speed of from seven to eight miles" said Mr. Hill. "There was 80 pounds of steam and the engines made 120 revolutions. The boat has just been equipped with Taylor water-tube boilers and the trial was made to see what could be done with this equipment. I was skeptical at the outset of the run, but must confess to being surprised by the performance."

"A remarkable thing about the boat seemed the fact that it made no wake. Most vessels of its displacement leave quite a wave behind them at such a speed, but the Spirit, I suppose, because of her peculiar lines, left none. I believe that with 200 pounds of steam in the boilers the boat would make thirteen or fourteen miles. An official test will be made soon after minor repairs have been made. Today's test was with the idea of discovering any weak spots. We will make an examination of the engines and strengthen them against any defects."

The Seattle Spirit is a twin-screw boat. Each rotary engine is about 2 feet high by 2.2 feet long by 2 feet broad. Mr. Smith and Mr. Hill were the only persons aboard the boat, besides the regular crew, at the trial.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow. The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

LOCAL SEALER TO FLY ALIEN FLAG

Report Current that Schooner Owner Wants to Operate Under Japanese

A report is current that a local sealing schooner owner proposes to send a vessel to Japan, where, under arrangement with a Japanese, the vessel will be operated under that country's flag. If this report is correct, the vessel will be able to operate under much greater advantage than other sealing schooners owned here under the existing conditions. The local schooners are hampered more than those of any other flag. Some time ago a German interested in a local sealer sought to get authority from Berlin to fly the German flag from a vessel in which he was interested. This would have placed the schooner outside the regulations which restrict the local sealing fleet, and prevent schooners under the United States flag from hunting at all. The German government, however, refused permission.

It is a well known fact that a number of United States citizens, formerly engaged in pelagic sealing until the schooners flying the stars and stripes were driven from the seas by the Washington government, bought interests in Japanese sealing vessels and at Yokohama and Hakodate United States citizens are largely interested in sealers flying the Japanese flag.

COAL IS CARRIED CHEAP

Glasgow Brokers Who Chartered British Vessel to Carry Fuel for U. S. Navy Got Low Rates

The entire contract of furnishing British steamers for the transportation of coal for the use of the United States war fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific was entrusted by the United States government to a Glasgow firm of brokers. Up to the present time twenty-six of these vessels have been engaged and the list will be augmented in the near future, as the consumption of coal by the fleet during its voyage will be 200,000 tons and cargo space for less than 150,000 has up to the present time been engaged. In referring to the rates obtained by the vessels the Liverpool Journal of Commerce remarks:

"It is a pity at such a time as this that foreign steamship owners had not a union as the sailing ship owners have, so that the American people might feel the effect of combination of tonnage against them. As it is, they are getting the benefit of exceedingly cheap tonnage owing to the want of combination amongst owners and the amount of tonnage available, though with bunker coals at, say, 60s at Callao, it is difficult to see what attraction a freight of \$5.70 can be to take boats in that direction. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, however, and the present effect is to keep American homeward markets stiff, and with the prospect of such a large quantity of tonnage in such an inaccessible position, the prospective tendency of rates is likely to favor owners of tonnage in Atlantic ports."

Buoy Was Misplaced

The recent grounding of the steam schooner Jeanie, which is now at Seattle from Valdez, is said to have been occasioned by a misplaced buoy in Wrangel Narrows. She was on the rocks for some time before being floated off by the tide. Capt. Mason states that one of the channel buoys is missing.

CAR FERRY SERVICE FOR DOVER STRAITS

Suggestion of Board of Trade President Shows Utility of That Method of Carrying Trains

The utility of car-ferry steamers for the transportation of railway trains between Vancouver Island and the mainland is again illustrated by the project suggested by Mr. Lloyd-George of the British board of trade for the establishment of a channel car ferry, between Dover and Calais, to carry over unbroken railroad trains from the British to the French railroad lines, so that passengers and freight can be handled from the island to the continent, and in the contrary direction, without any change of cars. This scheme is advanced as a substitute for the proposed tunnel under the Strait of Dover, the conservative opposition of the British public to which it is considered hopeless to attempt to overcome.

The Post-Intelligencer says: "The wonder is that the scheme now outlined by Mr. Lloyd-George has not been put in effect long since. The economies which would follow its adoption, particularly in the handling of freight, are so great that the experiment would pay well. Four handlings of freight would be cut out if trains were run on ferries, carried across the channel and run on the tracks to their points of destination."

The Post-Intelligencer says: "The boat made a speed of from seven to eight miles" said Mr. Hill. "There was 80 pounds of steam and the engines made 120 revolutions. The boat has just been equipped with Taylor water-tube boilers and the trial was made to see what could be done with this equipment. I was skeptical at the outset of the run, but must confess to being surprised by the performance."

"A remarkable thing about the boat seemed the fact that it made no wake. Most vessels of its displacement leave quite a wave behind them at such a speed, but the Spirit, I suppose, because of her peculiar lines, left none. I believe that with 200 pounds of steam in the boilers the boat would make thirteen or fourteen miles. An official test will be made soon after minor repairs have been made. Today's test was with the idea of discovering any weak spots. We will make an examination of the engines and strengthen them against any defects."

The Seattle Spirit is a twin-screw boat. Each rotary engine is about 2 feet high by 2.2 feet long by 2 feet broad. Mr. Smith and Mr. Hill were the only persons aboard the boat, besides the regular crew, at the trial.

The boat made a speed of from seven to eight miles" said Mr. Hill. "There was 80 pounds of steam and the engines made 120 revolutions. The boat has just been equipped with Taylor water-tube boilers and the trial was made to see what could be done with this equipment. I was skeptical at the outset of the run, but must confess to being surprised by the performance."

"A remarkable thing about the boat seemed the fact that it made no wake. Most vessels of its displacement leave quite a wave behind them at such a speed, but the Spirit, I suppose, because of her peculiar lines, left none. I believe that with 200 pounds of steam in the boilers the boat would make thirteen or fourteen miles. An official test will be made soon after minor repairs have been made. Today's test was with the idea of discovering any weak spots. We will make an examination of the engines and strengthen them against any defects."

The Seattle Spirit is a twin-screw boat. Each rotary engine is about 2 feet high by 2.2 feet long by 2 feet broad. Mr. Smith and Mr. Hill were the only persons aboard the boat, besides the regular crew, at the trial.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow. The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

The schooner Manilla narrowly escaped going on the beach at Port Townsend as a result of the fouling of her anchor, during the recent blow.

The Norwegian steamer Tordenskjold passed up yesterday from San Francisco to load coal at Nanaimo.

Collegiate School for Boys

The Laurels, Belcher Street, Victoria, B. C.

Patron and Visitor

The Lord Bishop of Columbia.

Head Master, O. A. D. E. B. A. Lennoxville.

J. F. Meredith, Esq., M. A., University, late Royal Irish Regiment.

Boys are prepared for the Universities of England and Canada.

The Royal Navy, R. M. C. Kingston, and Commerce. First-class accommodation for boarders.

Property of five acres, spacious school buildings, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, organized Cadet Corps.

Aims at Thoroughtness, Sound Discipline, and Moral Training.

Moderate terms for Boarders and Day Boys.

The Easter term will commence on Monday, January 6, 1908.

Apply Head Master, Phone 62.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

VICTORIA, B. C.

Principals

Rev. W. W. BOLTON, M. A., Cantab, J. C. BARNACLE, Esq., London University.

Assisted by C. E. Falkner, Esq., B. A. (Oxford), and E. Cartwright, Esq., Jesus College (Cambridge).

Excellent accommodation for boarders, equipped laboratory, manual training, football, cricket, and military drill. Boys prepared for the universities, Kingston, R. M. C., the professions and commercial life.

UPPER SCHOOL—Oak Bay Avenue, corner Richmond Road.

LOWER SCHOOL—Rockland Avenue, adjoining Government House.

School reopens Monday, Sept. 2, at 9:30 a. m.

Apply

REV. W. W. BOLTON, Phone 1320.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.

Select High-Grade Boarding College for Boys of 8 to 15 years.

Refinements of well-appointed

gentleman's home in lovely Beacon Hill Park. Number limited.

Outdoor sports, prepared for

Business, life or Professional or

University examinations. Fees in-

clusive and strictly moderate.

L. D. Phone, Victoria, A743.

Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

\$1,150—4-roomed cottage and lot 60 x 60, James Bay. Terms.
 \$1,300—Cottage and 2 lots, each 50 x 140. A bargain.
 \$1,350—5-roomed house, pantry, bath room, stable, lot 50 x 135.
 \$2,200 will purchase corner lot with store and dwelling, latter rented at \$25 per month. A bargain.
 \$2,500 will purchase a modern brick dwelling and lot 30 x 120. Terms if necessary.
 \$2,500—5-roomed cottage, brick foundation and 3 lots, on terms.
 \$2,800—6-roomed cottage with 2 full sized lots, overlooking the water, Rock Bay.
 \$2,000—5-roomed cottage with bath and sewer on Pandora street, easy terms.
 \$2,300—6-roomed modern house with front and back entrance. Terms.

\$2,400—6-roomed cottage and lot 35 x 120, less than 4 blocks from the centre of the city.
 \$3,500—2-storey dwelling, nicely situated on car line, only \$500 cash required.
 \$250 cash and monthly instalments of \$40 each, will purchase a two-storey dwelling well situated, less than 10 minutes from the P. O. Price only \$2,750.
 \$4,500—Large dwelling in James Bay, with lot 60 x 240.
 \$3,000—7-roomed modern dwelling on Quebec street. Easy terms.
 \$4,000—Large corner lot on Dallas Road, with two cottages.
 \$2,000—Douglas Gardens—Choice lot, facing south, 56x158, front and back entrance.
 Fruit Farms—Rockside, the famous Palmer orchard, subdivided 3 to 6 acres. Full particulars at office.

For Fruit and Farming Land call for Printed List.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

PAYING INVESTMENTS

Second Street

Cottage on full sized lot with lane in rear. Easy terms on MONTHLY INSTALMENTS

RENT \$15.00

PRICE \$1500

RENT \$8.50

PRICE \$850

A Modern Home. Price \$4600

One and one-half story thoroughly complete house, 7 rooms, concrete foundation. Sewer and electric light. Entirely new and possession right away. Cement sidewalk going down. Building lot accepted in part payment. Can arrange terms.

Collinson Street

Two six-roomed houses, close to Vancouver Street. Half cash and five per cent Mortgage

RENT \$31.50

PRICE \$3150

RENT \$40.00

PRICE \$4500

Pemberton & Son

625 Fort Street

South Turner Street

9-roomed bungalow with good garden. Lot 75 feet frontage. Arrange reasonable terms

Established
1858

A. W. BRIDGMAN Telephone 86

41 Government Street

CHOICE BUILDING SITE FOR AN APARTMENT HOUSE

As a business proposition, an up-to-date apartment house pays handsome profits. In Victoria the absence of such a house is generally remarked and at the same time regretted by the numerous Eastern new-comers. I have the exclusive sale of

FIVE CHOICE LOTS

Centrally situated, within five minutes' walk of Post Office, and a like distance from Beacon Hill Park, where values are steadily increasing. The position cannot be equalled, and commands a clear view of mountains and sea. This is indeed the ideal location for a select apartment house.

Price \$7,000.00 Only

For Full Particulars apply A. W. Bridgman, 41 Government St.

A Fortune at Alberni

FOR THE MAN WHO BUYS THIS

A MILE OF WATERFRONT

Consisting of 17½ acres, for

\$20 per Acre

THREE GOOD HOUSES TO RENT

Phone for particulars

GRANT & LINEHAM

Telephone 664

NO. 2, VIEW STREET

P. O. Box 307

Money to Loan Fire Insurance Written.

New 8-roomed
Bungalow

Stone
Foundation

UPSTAIRS:
Four spacious bed-
rooms.

Bath Room and
Toilet

A Beautiful Home

Delightfully Situated
Which

Must Be Sold

Lot 50x135 \$4500

Terms

Good
Basement

DOWNSTAIRS:
Parlor, Dining Room
Breakfast Room
Hall and Kitchen

Particularly well
finished throughout
and modern in every
respect.

BOND & CLARK

614 Trounce Avenue.

P. O. Box 336.

GOOD INVESTMENTS:

WHAT?

Building lots. The choicest lots and best location in the city.

WHERE?

On the Gorge Road, only five minutes' walk from car line, opposite City Park property, and close to Tramway Park.

WHY?

Because of the low prices and easy terms at which they are offered. These lots are actually worth 50% more than our present prices.

WHEN?

Right Now! The time all things should be done.

GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.

TELEPHONE 668

VICTORIA

WINNIPEG

REGINA

TELEPHONE 668

VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

TELEPHONE 1424

C. W. BLACKSTOCK & CO.
632 Yates St. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGENTS Victoria, B.C.

25 Timber Claims, Cowichan Lake

Two good houses, almost completed, on Cook Street, near Pandora; at a bargain.
Beautiful lot of eight acres, Gorden Head, fine house, stable, chicken runs, well, strawberries fruit; all for \$7,350
Seven-roomed house, No. 51 North Park Street; easy terms, \$2,500
Two and one-fifth acres, four miles from city, cottage, stable, chicken runs, nice orchard all clear \$2,500
Fifteen acres, four miles from city, unimproved, good fruit land; per acre \$400.00
Good house, on corner lot, close to car line, park, and beach; rents for \$30; easy terms; price \$5,500
Two good houses, nice lawns and trees; seven-roomed, all modern, two blocks from beach, three blocks from Beacon Hill park; half block from car line; easy terms; each house \$3,000

CALL AND CONSULT US BEFORE INVESTING.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR RENT

POST OFFICE BOX 787

R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS
ESTABLISHED 1890

ALBERNI

Blocks of About Five Acres Each

In Lots No. 121 x 122. This property adjoins the Anderson Company's land and is the nearest to deep water that can be procured. Price

Per Acre \$250 to \$500 On Terms

Plans Can be Seen at Our Office

620 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA, REGINA AND SASKATOON

Modern Houses \$3,000 to \$3,750

Modern Cottage on Johnson street, corner lot 60x75. This cottage is in splendid shape. Sewer, water, etc. Terms, \$1,200 cash; balance payable in one and two years \$3,000
7 Room House on Johnson street, one and half stories. Cost \$3,200 to build and is modern. Five fruit trees in yard. Terms, \$1,500 cash; balance in one and two years. Price \$3,150
7 Room Cottage on Johnson street, near Fernwood road. Thoroughly modern. Size of lot 60x114. Terms, one-third cash. Price \$3,300

6 Room Bungalow on Johnson street, modern, electric light, etc. Price \$3,750
5 Room Cottage on Elford street, with summer kitchen, scullery, pantry, bathroom, etc. Splendid locality. Terms, \$2,000 cash; balance at 6 per cent. interest. A splendid buy at the price \$3,500
7 Room Cottage on Kingston street; lot is 60x120 feet. Pay \$1,200 cash and the balance in small monthly payments without interest. This house rents at \$20 per month and the price is \$3,200

These Houses Are Good Buying

The Hugo Ross Realty Co.

Limited, 62 Yates Street
PHONE 1400 NEXT THE IMPERIAL BANK. PHONE 1400

TO LET—Seven-Room House, furnished, on Elford St. \$48.00

Speed Avenue—New 4-room cottage \$1,000
St. Charles St.—2 acres, corner lots \$5,250
Rupert Street—Four-room cottage and stable \$1,500

Foul Bay Road, near Cadboro Bay Road, 2 lots, 60x120 each \$800
Spring Road—4-room cottage, terms \$650
Michigan St.—6-room house, sewer connected, lot 60x120, electric light, fine garden. \$1,600
Oak Bay Avenue—5-room cottage, corner lot, modern improvements \$3,150

E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 Fort Street Money to Loan Phone 697

TO RENT

Ground Floor Office

Mac Gregor Block

Suite of Well Lighted Rooms

1st. Floor Metropolitan Building

For Particulars Apply to

MATSON & COLES

REAL ESTATE, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE

TELEPHONE 65

23-25 Broad Street

P.O. Box 167

TIMBER LIMITS

We have some very valuable Timber limits for sale. Intending purchasers would do well to call and get particulars

LATIMER & NEY

16 Trounce Avenue

Phone 1246

ALBERNI

PROPOSED TERMINUS OF THE C. P. R.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS LOT 112, has been sub-divided into Five Acre Lots and though it has only been on the market for a short time, there are now but a few Lots left. The Canadian Pacific Railway has acquired large interests in ALBERNI. They did the same in Vancouver only a few years ago. Vancouver has now a population of 75,000 people.

MORAL—Buy Alberni Property.

FOR MAPS AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

J. MUSGRAVE

Telephone 922 Cor. Broad and Trounce Ave.

102 Acres, Mechosin District

Two acres slashed and partly cleared. Good timber. Saw mill near. Log cabin. For a few days only.

Price \$1900 Cash

7-Room House and Extra Lot

52x252 each. Large barn and two chicken houses on spare lot. For QUICK SALE ONLY. Terms can be arranged.

Price \$2500 Terms

HOWARD POTTS, 95 Fort Street

PHONE 1192.

A Dead Snap in a Nice Little Cottage

Five Room Cottage on Mary Street, Victoria West, all Modern, Good View of Harbor, Nice Large Lot, Improvements all in Good Shape. Can Have Immediate posession. Today.

PRICE \$2,100. TERMS, \$800 CASH; BALANCE ARRANGED TO SUIT PURCHASER

We can rent this house for Twenty Dollars Per Month.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH

PHONE 1462

106 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

PHONE 1462

A FEW CHEAP LOTS BARGAINS

GRAHAM ST.—Two lots, 50 x 130 each, choice. (Terms: \$25 cash; balance \$15 per month) \$425.00
GRAHAM ST.—Half acre, beautiful view \$750.00
MILNE ST.—50 x 120, high \$550.00
ST. ANDREW'S ST.—Near Beacon Hill Park \$1,050.00

See us for Investments.

NATIONAL FINANCE CO., Limited

P. O. Box 275

1206 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Phone 1363

Mainland News

EXTRACTS GOLD FROM BLACK RIVER SANDS

Man Now in Vancouver Claims Credit for Inventing New Process

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—A new method of extracting gold and other metals from black sands found in many of the rivers on the Pacific slope and in other parts of the world, is to be given a practical test in the Cariboo district next spring. The process is a chemical one, differing from former devices where magnets and electrical currents were the principal agencies employed. The discoverer is T. Corwin, an American metallurgist, who is now in this city after staking two miles of placer ground along the Quesnel river, about twelve miles from the village of Quesnel.

Backed by Vancouver capital, Mr. Corwin will early next year install a plant with a treatment capacity of 10 tons daily. If half the merits claimed for the new process are realized, a revolution in the treatment of black sands will be accomplished and the gold output of the world will be enormously increased.

Hitherto no devices for extracting the gold from these sands, which also abound along the shores of the Queen Charlotte Islands, have been unsuccessful. The standing reward of the United States government for a process which will accomplish results will be claimed by Mr. Corwin as soon as his patents shall have been secured.

Mr. Corwin, who has had an extensive experience in many American mining camps, was formerly in charge of the mining plant at the Sultana mine in the Lake of the Woods district. He has also done a great deal of original laboratory work. He spent several months this fall making a series of experiments with the sands of the Fraser, Quesnel and Cottonwood rivers.

"I feel certain that I have solved the problem," said Mr. Corwin, in describing his invention. "The treatment charges, including labor, will not exceed \$4 per ton. The chemicals used in the process can be bought for about \$1 a ton. I have already demonstrated to my own satisfaction that I can recover from ninety to ninety-five per cent of the gold associated with the black sands. The process also separates rare metals, like platinum and osmerian, which are also found in the rivers and streams of the Cariboo district. This latter element is in great demand for electrical purposes, and present requirements cannot be supplied. It sells for \$35 per ounce. There will be big money made in treating these river sands as a series of assays show that they contain gold

values ranging from \$100 to \$300 per ton, besides the rare metals I mentioned."

"An illuminating field for the application of the new process to the waste dumps of hydraulic propositions is already opened up. In the Cariboo I treated ten pounds of the tailings—nothing but so-called waste—and secured a recovery of \$1.10. My local financial backers will supply the funds for the ten-ton plant to be erected next spring on our two placer claims along the Quesnel river. If the results are as successful as I anticipate, we will lose no time in installing plants on every river and will be in the market to buy all the tailings of the various placer propositions, representing millions of tons."

"It is a certainty that the process will work out as well on a large scale as the laboratory tests as the principle is so simple that the marvel is that it never occurred to metallurgists. A few years hence, I feel confident, will see my new method in use in every part of the globe. Its greatest attributes are the cheapness of treatment and the high percentage of recovery of the gold and other metals."

Mr. Corwin wears a handsome ring made of gold he extracted by means of chemicals from the black sands of the Quesnel river.

BROTHERS AT VARIANCE

Unusual Law Suit Before Full Court in Session at Vancouver

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—For the second time Joseph F. Genelle, formerly of Vancouver, yesterday failed to establish his claim to a half interest in the Yale Columbia Lumber company of Rossland, formed seven years ago by his brother, Peter, and himself in an amalgamation with the Blue & Fisher Lumber company, then at Rossland.

The Full Court yesterday afternoon, after a three days' argument, upheld the decision of Mr. Justice Clement at the trial in dismissing Joseph's suit to recover this half-interest, which is estimated to be worth \$75,000.

The suit was based upon an agreement which was not in writing, but by which, as Joseph claimed, his brother Peter came to Vancouver and induced him to abandon the steamboat business, in which Joseph was then engaged, and to accept the management of the Yale company. His reward would be a half-interest if he put it on a sound financial basis. This Joseph contended was the agreement, and he claimed he had fulfilled it. But the court agreed with the trial judge that the letters, documents and minutes of the company were in fatal conflict with his claim. S. S. Taylor, K. C., argued the case for Joseph Genelle; E. P. Davis, K. C., and W. A. Macdonald appeared for the brother Peter and the other interested defendants.

TRADE MONEY DON'T APPEAL TO WORKERS

Men Are Pouring Across Line Into Canada Because of Financial Crisis

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—The fact that every single dollar of real, genuine money in the state of Washington, in fact in every state of the union, is nailed down while the owner stands guard over it with a loaded gun, steadfastly refusing to listen to the appeals of Wall street to "loosen up," is having an exceedingly damaging effect on commercial and industrial interests across the border; and the industrial situation of British Columbia is being "heared" as a direct result.

Men who refuse to work for the state money which the associated banks of every section of the state of Washington are issuing in great quantity, are flocking across the boundary line. Many of them have found their way to Vancouver within the past day or two. Asked why they come here, these men state that they want to work, but not for trade money, which is subject to discount even where it is issued, and is absolutely unsecured—not even the banks which issue it undertaking to redeem it at any time. In the instance of one man, a recent arrival from Everett, where he was employed in a sawmill, payment of wages was made in these unsecured paper notes at par. When tendered to the boarding-housekeeper he looped off 15 per cent discount, and every tradesman with whom business was sought to be done did the same. The result is that a dollar's worth of labor in the town is now only worth 85 cents—and that in trade.

Rather than submit to such conditions which prevail in Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and every centre of population in Washington, Oregon, California and every other state, every footloose man is throwing up work and heading for a country where no bank is permitted to issue note circulation which it cannot redeem in gold at any time. The bills which are now being issued by Washington state banks state on them, "that they will be accepted by the associated banks as current funds—there is no promise that they will ever be redeemed at par or even at a discount, and while the notes may serve the purpose of trade bills, no person is going to save them up or accept them in payment of business transactions of any magnitude."

Recent arrivals declare that gold and silver is now so scarce along Puget Sound that it is as much as a man's life is worth to be seen carrying anything which even looks like real money. That there are not more holdups

and murders for the purpose of robbery is said to be because even criminals disdain to rob a man of the trade paper in universal circulation.

GALE AT VANCOUVER

Yachts Are Driven Ashore But Escape Without Much Damage

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—Last night's gale was responsible for two casualties at the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club, for the Redskin and Tillicum drove ashore, but were refloated without sustaining any serious damages, and are once more at their moorings.

The squall which swept down on Coal Harbor caused the two little yachts to drag their moorings and to drift ashore. Caretaker Jack Burgess, however, was on the watch, and round up the Tillicum after she had collided with the float. To secure anchor her again was a comparatively easy matter, but it was different with the Redskin. She drove clean up on the beach and lay over on her beam-ends. The Redskin type is very difficult to raise, but Jack Burgess was there with the goods. He dug a hole under her lee side, and with the aid of a barrel and a log and some tackle rigged from the masthead, righted her and got her afloat once more.

These two boats were the only ones which went adrift last night, and it is fortunate there is no damage to report.

The Canuck, which had such an experience beating out of Howe Sound on Tuesday, reports that she sighted the fishing boat with her crew of three which later capsized and drowned two of the boys. When the Canuck saw her she was making good time and was not in any difficulty, but another fishing boat over toward Point Grey was having trouble. The Canuck herself was double-reefed, and sailed to English Bay on her cabin top.

For Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—The money proceeds of the carnival to be held at the Drillhall next Thursday and Friday will be applied to the general building fund.

The primary object of the local branch is to furnish urgent assistance to cases which should be sent to the sanitarium, but sufficient funds for this purpose are now in hand, and it is for the purpose of extending its useful work that the Vancouver branch is now arranging the carnival. The programme in detail is now being arranged, and a series of excellent entertainments for the two evenings and the second afternoon is promised.

Lumber Mills' Prospects.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—The lumber mills of British Columbia have had a prosperous year and expect another good season in 1908. This is indicated by the new mills going up and the extensive repairs being made, particularly in the interior, Mr. A. P. Cowan, president of the Cowan company, of Galt, which claims to be the largest exclusive manufacturer of wood working machinery under the British flag, is in Vancouver after a trip through the interior. He states that Canada is prosperous and that in his line the indications are that manufacturers are confident of the future.

The Hindu seldom knows his age. Men make a guess at it."

The Commissioner—"Well you may be 20 in India, but you are more like 47 here."

Blugit said he was induced to come by his brother Sewa Singh, employed at a mill at Port Moody. The brother may be called today. Blugit translated for the commissioners a document issued to the "Men Going to Vancouver."

It appeared to be a circular from the Jardine Matheson & Co. steamship company at Calcutta, stating that

HINDUS ON WAY HOME TELL WHY THEY CAME

Commissioner King Has Interesting Talk With Rejected Immigrants

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—"Plenty of work, good wages. Come to the Land of Promise."

Seven of the 180 returning Hindus, all of whom will tomorrow return to the coast stand on the Tatar, gave this in words to like effect, as their doctor, during their examination in a little dimly lighted attic room in the detention shed late yesterday afternoon.

The rosy promise of an early fortune came in every case from relatives or friends here. In three cases trachoma was the reason for their forced return. Old age is the sole reason for the return of one.

More will be examined this morning and this afternoon the commissioners: Mr. Wilson, Mr. Von Rhein, Mr. Harry Cowan, and interpreters, Mr. C. J. Brooks and Mr. W. P. Snee, will accompany the returning Hindus to Victoria, continuing the examination en route. The party will return on Saturday night and the inquiry will resume in the O'Brien hall on Monday morning.

They would be examined by a doctor on arrival here and that any were found to be physically unsound they might be deported.

"God knows it. I speak the truth," was the way in which Gundah Singh, with uplifted hand, took the oath. His evidence again connected Dr. Davischand with the inquiry the now returned doctor having induced by letter Gundah's brother and two others to come to British Columbia over a year ago.

"He send them three tickets," said the witness. But whether the money had been sent for these tickets or what the doctor's motives were was not clearly learned from the witness. The brother, Thuman Singh, now at Millside, will be called.

DYING MAN REFUSES TO NAME ASSAILANT

Peculiar Circumstances Surround a Stabbing Affray at Vancouver Thursday Night

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—Lying in a pool of blood and with a gaping wound in his left side, dead by a knife in the hands of a companion, S. Nicolls, was found in the sitting-room of the City hotel by Police Sergeant Craig about 10 o'clock last night. The stabbing occurred on Alexander street, and the wounded man was brought back to the hotel. The man who did the stabbing is still at large, and Detective Scott and Waddell are prosecuting a vigorous search for him.

It is said that Nicholls' assailant came back to the hotel and looked into the room, but upon seeing Nicolls' serious condition, and noting the presence of Sergeant Craig, he fled.

A. Pausche, proprietor of the City hotel, says six men who had eaten in a restaurant came into the hotel, and after partaking of a few drinks they became quarrelsome. The bartender told them that he would have no trouble in the house, so the six men went out and along Powell street. They finally reached Alexander street, when one of the men drew a knife and stabbed Nicolls.

The wounded man was brought back to the hotel and then removed to the General hospital. He is in a critical condition.

Early this morning the police arrested a man whom they suspected of being guilty of the stabbing, but Mr. Pausche and the bartender both visited the police station and declared that he was not the man. Nicolls is an old-timer. He is a longshoreman, and for twenty years a resident of the city.

At noon the police informed Nicolls that he was likely to die at any minute. The wounded man, however, declined altogether to give the name of his assailant, whom he says he knows well. Nicolls is likely to die with sealed lips.

Will Hold Sunday Concerts.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 22.—The Symphony orchestra will go back for one night at least to the Pender Hall for its Sunday evening concert. The regular will begin at the usual hour of 9.

Manager A. E. Warren announced today that he was about completing arrangements for the following Sunday for two concerts. One of these

will be for working men only, to be given at the city hall in the afternoon from 3 to 4:15. Children will not be admitted, so that there will be no interference with Sunday schools.

In the evening another concert will be held in the Vancouver Athletic club at 7:30 o'clock, ending at 9.

SHOT FOR A MOOSE

Young Man at Edmonton, Suffering From Severe Wound inflicted by Companion.

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 22.—Word has reached the city of a serious and probably fatal shooting that took place on Monday morning near Vermillion river, about six miles to the northeast of Fort Saskatchewan. The victim, S. Ray White, a young man about 25 years of age, was brought to the city last night, and is now in the public hospital in a critical condition.

It appears that he and two companions named Harry Butler and J. Bally had gone moose hunting to the northeast of the fort. On Monday morning two were seen, and the party of three started in pursuit. White got some distance in the lead, and while bending Butler mistook him for the looked-for moose. He fired and, the bullet lodged in White's back.

In an instant the terrible mistake was discovered, and the two other hunters ran to the assistance of the wounded man. The nearest house was 15 miles away, and to reach this it was necessary to make a stretcher on which White was carried the long 15 miles to the home of Ben Simpson, where a carriage was procured, and he was taken to Fort Saskatchewan.

The wound was dressed by a local doctor, and White was brought to Edmonton last night.

An operation was performed, and it was found that the ball had entered the back near the left shoulder blade, splintering the bone and several of the ribs, passing out underneath to the front of the body. It was necessary in the operation to probe the wound through the body. Pieces of bone were extracted, and also some pieces of lead.

After the operation the patient recovered fairly well, but there is grave danger of complications owing to the length of time before medical assistance was given.

An inquiry into the facts of the case was made by Inspector Strickland, of the R. N. W. M. P., and as the wounded man was quite satisfied that the affair was accidental, no action was taken by the authorities. The young man had been working at Buffalo Park, Lamont.

Latest Fashion in Swords

A new bayonet and also a new sword have been decided upon, but it is not known when they will be placed in the present regulation weapons. The sword is designed for thrusting, and will be long, straight, and narrow, after the pattern of the rapier. The bayonet, too, will be long and thin, so as to give its wielder a good reach.

It was said some time ago that the days of long range fighting had made the bayonet almost obsolete, but the Russo-Japanese war proved that hand to hand fighting has by no means been relegated to the past. Court Journal.

Subscribe for The Colonist

Ideal Shoe Store

Late Paterson Shoe Co.

1116 GOVERNMENT STREET

SALE BEGINS
TODAY
At 8 a. m.

Read Every Word of This!

ALL VICTORIANS know that we discontinued our Big Shoe Sale last Saturday. We

have been busy ever since, going over our remaining stock, and together with this we

are going to include thousands of dollars worth of

New Fall and Winter Footwear Just Arrived to Make a Grand

RE-OPENING OF OUR MAMMOTH SHOE SALE

Men's Shoes

| | |
|---|--------|
| 30 Pairs only Men's Walk Overs, Vici Kid, heavy and light soles, all sizes. | \$3.50 |
| 28 Pairs Men's Famous Special Waterproof Boots, always \$6.... | \$4.00 |
| 60 Pairs Men's Calf and Kid Boots, Geo. A. Slater's Invictus, \$5.50.... | \$3.50 |
| 150 Pairs Men's Boston Calf Working Boots, \$3.50.... | \$2.25 |
| 75 Pairs Men's Dongola and Pebble Leather Slippers, \$1.50.... | 75c |

Children's Footwear

| | |
|--|--------|
| 90 Pairs Children's Assorted Black, Crome and Red Boots. | 90c |
| 30 Pairs Children's Evening Party Slippers. Regular \$1.50.... | 75c |
| 30 Pairs Children's Felt Slippers, 4's and 10's. Regular 75c.... | 25c |
| 40 Pairs Fine Vici Kid Boots, turn sole. Regular \$1.75.... | \$1.25 |

POSSIBILITIES OF AUSTRALIAN TRADE

Drought Affects Crops and Canadian Grains May Be Required

The following communication from J. S. Larke, the Canadian Commercial Agent at Sydney, New South Wales, which has been received by the local board of trade, regarding the openings for trade with Australia, will prove of exceptional interest to all Canadian business men, particularly local merchants:

October 23, 1907.

F. Elworth, Esq., Secretary Board of

Trade, Victoria, B. C.—Dear Sir:

In my report of this month I call attention to the drought conditions existing in Australia and the possibility of enquiries being made for supplies from Canada. As it would not be possible for a printed report to reach you from the department of trade and commerce in time to receive replies to my enquiries from the members of your board, I beg to enclose extracts from it. These will, I think, give a fair idea of the condition of things here. I have communicated with leading firms here, and though there is no certainty as yet, that there will be a demand upon Canada, these firms desire the names of reliable exporters through whom they could order supplies. I shall be glad, therefore, to hear from any who are in a position to ship. As you are aware, orders would be cash and hence firms of undoubted integrity and position are sought for.

Yours very truly,

J. S. LARKE.

The following is extract from the report of J. S. Larke, commercial agent of the government of Canada in N. S. W. for October 23, 1907:

The Drought.

In my report of the first of October, the dry weather for the previous two months was referred to, and it was also stated that there were poor prospects of early rains, which were so badly needed. Unfortunately, the facts have been in accordance with these indications. The rainfall for October has been very light, especially in the dairying and wheat producing districts of New South Wales. The rainfall in July, August and September, which so largely determines the crops and summer pasture, except in the west of this State, have

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that can not be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.

Dr. CHERSEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We trust you will know F. J.

Cheney for the last 15 years, and

He is perfectly honorable in all

business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cataract Cure taken in

acting directly upon the blood and

muscular surfaces of the system. Testi-

monials sent free. Price 75 cents per

bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for con-

stitution.

been very much below the average. In Sydney, where the average for this month is over 10 inches, there was a rainfall of less than one inch. In the far west, which is solely a pastoral region, the rainfall, though not heavy, was better. There is a difference of opinion as to the conditions. The heavy rainfall of June has so far marvellously supported vegetation, but drought conditions are generally prevalent. The best authorities agree that there is no possibility of there being more than a half crop of wheat in this state, with the probability that unless there is a change in the weather conditions for the better, there will be not more than one-third of last year's crop harvested. Victoria and South Australia, the other wheat producing states, are also seriously affected. Victoria nearly as bad as New South Wales; South Australia, for the present, not quite so bad. The yield of the last harvest throughout Australia was estimated at 67,000,000 bushels. It is hardly possible that more than 30,000,000 bushels will be obtained this year, which with the surplus of last year's stock, will just about supply home consumption. Very much depends on what the weather will be for the next two weeks, but as I write I have to repeat the statement in the report of four weeks ago, that there is little promise of good rains.

A month ago the prospect was that the year would be the most prosperous one that the dairying industry of Australia had experienced, but, already, the export of butter has fallen off greatly and must shortly cease altogether. Cattle have been fed for a month from food which had been stored up to meet such contingencies, and in some places, where only a limited provision had been made, these stocks have already been exhausted.

Canada as a Source of Supply.

In view of the possibility of the dry weather becoming a prolonged drought, there has been some enquiry for foodstuffs from Canada. The arrangements, where there shall be any demand and what their extent, will depend upon the extent of the trade and something upon the duties in the new tariff. The first demand would naturally be for strong wheat flour.

The principal mills of Canada, which can supply this requirement, are well represented here. The next requirement will be wheat. Several firms have already begun negotiations with Canadian firms to secure supplies when required. If arrangements for shipping at Vancouver are made there should be a demand for the softer wheats grown upon the eastern slopes of the Rockies and the Pacific slopes to supply mills which are better equipped for grinding this wheat than the hard wheat of the northwest. Oats have already been in demand, not only in Australia but for some time in New Zealand, where last year's crop was a poor one. So far, the probabilities favour a good season for New Zealand, but the oat crop of that definition will not come into market until March next. It is not likely that the oats of Canada, in view of the duties they are not liked for feeding purposes, will experience a very large demand unless the drought should be very severe and prolonged. But, already, there have been enquiries for oat milling purposes, as for this purpose their value has become known. It is possible, too, that there may be a market for high grade Ca-

nadian barley. The barley of Canada is unknown here and unless the need is great, the average barley of Canada is not likely to find much favour. The heavy barley of California is well-known here, and has been long imported for malting purposes. If Canada can supply a grade similar to it, there is no doubt that it would find a demand. Another possibility is potatoes. At the present writing it is too early to form any opinion as to what the potato crop of Australia will be. The bulk of the yield is grown in southern Victoria and Tasmania, where the weather conditions have been much more favourable than in the eastern portions of Australia. A similar statement can be made respecting onions. As other vegetables under drought conditions fall, the onion becomes very valuable and local production may not meet the requirements.

It may be, too, that if the drought be prolonged, butter will be enquired for, though not for some time to come. During the last drought there was a considerable importation of frozen pork, as there was then no duty upon it. The new tariff, as it stands, imposes a duty of 2d per lb, which renders it improbable that it is likely to

become an importation from Canada. However, all depends upon the weather for the next three months. Canadians, who desire to share in this business, should at once arrange with the importers here for it, as the demand will be made by cable and those who wait to make arrangements when the demand has been made will likely be out of the business. During the drought of 1902-3 Vancouver completely failed as a shipping port, and Canada did but one-tenth of the trade that she should have done, had the suggestions made from this office been acted upon. I should be glad to receive samples of wheat and oats, particularly of wheat of the softer variety, with prices at the moment, subject, however, to change, from any one who wishes to share in the possibility of the trade that may arise. Owing to the indifferent manner, with a few exceptions, in which orders during the last drought were filled, Australian houses now demand an assurance that agents in Canada can be depended upon, and it might be well, therefore, that firms not well-known here who wish to engage in this trade should send references of such credentials as would be acceptable here.

Prices.

The prices of products have not yet reached an import basis, but they have rapidly advanced in two months. Wheat has gone up from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 7d. per bushel; flour from £8-10-0 to £11-10-0 per ton, both in Sydney and New Zealand. Oats are quoted at 3s. 4d. to 3s. 6d. per bushel. Potatoes have rapidly advanced and are now quoted at £6-10-0 per ton, the same time the price they were in August last.

The Trade of 1902-3.

In order to emphasize the importance of being ready, it may be well to recall the experience during the drought year of 1902-3. In May, 1902, I not only reported to the government, but memorialized the chief boards of trade of Canada respecting the prospect of business in foodstuffs, owing to the drought that threatened the harvests of the year, and asked for communications from those who might be prepared to undertake the business.

In response I received but two replies. I also interviewed leading firms in this city. Some of them sent their agents to Canada, who returned, reporting that they found it impossible to interest Canadians in the trade, and to make necessary arrangements. They had been obliged to negotiate with firms in the United States. It was not surprising, therefore, that Canada failed to secure very much of the drought trade. The following were the total importations into Australia and from Canada for the year 1902-03, as given in the Australian returns:

Total From Imports Canada.

Barley — bushels.... 1,417,972 Nl

Oats — bushels.... 3,103,961 88,506

Wheat — bushels.... 9,290,623 57,119

Flour — tons.... 80,942 20,332

The chief break-down was in transportation. The small steamers were full, but no other ships had been arranged for and none were obtainable, except one sailing vessel, sent out at so late a period that there was a heavy loss upon its cargo. More of the products of Canada than is given in this table were imported. But flour, oats and wheat had to be obtained from United States' mills, grinding

Canadian wheat in United States' ports, Canada losing the profit of the business.

Salmon Deliveries.

In the contracts made by the Alaska Packers' Association with their Australian purchasers, there is this clause: "Right is reserved to sellers, in case of damage to catch, or failure to make the full pack of any or all of the goods named, to deliver pro rata to the purchasers whose orders are received prior and up to the time of the beginning of the pack of each article named." Some time ago the association's agent notified customers here that there would be a very short supply of salmon, but that the usual quantity would be reserved for the Australian requirements. A little time ago a second notice was sent out to the effect that only about one-fourth of the orders could be filled. As some of the contracts were signed after the commencement of the salmon fishing, it is under consideration whether the reserved clause applies and whether the association is not under legal obligations to deliver the full amounts.

Appreciation of Canadian Methods.

In contrast to this there has been published the action of the British Columbia Packers' Association, which has written to its agent: "In order to fill orders now in hand we have been obliged to purchase some 12,000 cases, in some instances at a direct loss to ourselves. We have established a reputation here, and hope also on your side, of filling all orders to the best of our power, and although by cutting down deliveries pro rata we could have an extra 3s. per case on the balances thus secured, we will protect all our buyers to the last case we have or can buy."

Where Canadian business methods have so often been criticized, this association of the British Columbia Packers' Association is worthy of notice, and it is to be hoped that the lossess incurred by it will be repaid in future years through the added confidence in its business methods.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

"The Holy City"

"The Holy City" is a drama of a class with which the people of this part of the world are not very familiar, but perhaps quite as much so as they wish to be. As presented at the Victoria theatre last night it was well staged and played, with a good deal of dignity and decorum. At the same time one in listening to it is inclined to think that there are some things which ought not to be dramatized. It would be a mistake to say that the influence of the play is not good; on the contrary, it may possibly bring the incidents dealt with before the minds of some with a new force. The truth of the matter is, however, that the scenes depicted are too tremendous in their essential features to make it possible for them to do them justice, and an uncomfortable sensation is produced by the play because those listening to it are always expecting an anti-climax. None occurred last night, but on the other hand there was no climax worthy of the great theme.

"Marrying Mary" on Monday

"Marrying Mary," with Marie Cahill as the star, will be seen here at the Victoria theatre Monday, November 25, under the management of Daniel V. Arthur. The book of the new musical

When Physicians of High Order

Recommend Its Use to Nervous and Dyspeptic People
You May Safely Assume It's All Right.

"SALADA"
TEA
IS DELICIOUS AND ECONOMICAL.

LEAD PACKETS (N.Y. Blue Label 40c., Red Label 50c. and Gold Label 60c. per lb. AT ALL GROCERS.

cal play is by Edwin Milton Royle, and is said to be more plotty than usual with such offerings. The music is by Silvio Heim, who composed "Molly Moonshine," which was such a pronounced success last year for Miss Cahill, and the lyrics are by Benjamin Haggard Burt, author of Miss Cahill's song hit last season, "Robinson Crusoe's Isle," a song written of considerable ability.

The piece made a hit at Daly's theatre, New York, where it ran for two months. Marie Cahill is said to have a part more suited to her abilities as a comedienne than anything she has yet been seen in. Eugene Cowles, the entire original cast and the famous "long-skirted" chorus will all be here.

Sarah Truax

In "The Spider's Web," in which Sarah Truax comes to the Victoria theatre Wednesday evening next, John Hutchins has dramatized the wholesome, pure-minded and happy American girl. In the first act she is shown without a care in the world and happy in the knowledge that she is loved by the man of her choice; in the second the unwinding of the plot brings to her the first great unhappiness of her life and this note of deep emotion is carried over into the third act where the dramatist has contrived a happy ending that is not only completely satisfying but which is one of the most novel climaxes ever worked out on a stage.

In such a part as this Miss Truax is given an opportunity to run the whole gamut of emotion from light comedy to intense emotion. The author first studied Miss Truax and then wrote the piece for her. It is a remarkable play in that it gives the star an opportunity to display every emotion that a young woman can feel. It is somewhat of a composite picture of all the important roles which Miss Truax has been called upon to play during her brilliant career on the stage.

In building up the scenes in "The Spider's Web" the author has introduced several characters which called

You may easily hide your ignorance of South Sea politics or North Pole explorations, but you cannot hide a scraggly, worn-out, ignorant-looking head of hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the natural exponent of intelligent hair culture. The hair promptly yields, manageable, and appears well. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Rich Hair

We publish the formulae of Ayer's Hair Vigor. You know what you are using.

Your doctor knows why it does things.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

You may easily hide your ignorance of South Sea politics or North Pole explorations, but you cannot hide a scraggly, worn-out, ignorant-looking head of hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the natural exponent of intelligent hair culture. The hair promptly yields, manageable, and appears well. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Jeweler

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY The J. M. Whitney Co.

The House of Quality extends to all a "hundred thousand welcomes" and will take pleasure and pride in showing you through its immense assortment of goods bought expressly for gift giving at the Christmas season. Having but opened our doors a few short months ago and a complete new stock being placed within, you can depend upon every article shown you to be the newest and most up-to-date style the market affords. We want your trade and it is ours if care, courtesy, and the right goods at the right prices, count for anything.

Diamonds

Diamonds are timely always, but they have an added charm when associated with the gladness of Christmas.

A diamond as a present means giving "the best the whole world affords"—if it be a "Whitney" gem. And when one's heart and thought are in the giving nothing less than the best will serve.

We are showing a complete assortment of Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Necklets, Bracelets, Earrings, Scarf-pins, Cuff Links, Lockets, Etc.

Jewelry

There is no limit to the interesting designs the jewelry manufacturers have produced this fall. The best of them you will find here—the cream of the designers' art. It has been a pleasure to select the new Christmas stock, because we know it will please our patrons. Our showing comprises an illimitable assortment in Solid Gold and Filled Gold of Chains, Lockets, Cuff Links, Fobs, Charms, Brooches, Earrings, Pendants, Chatelaines, Scarf Pins, Belt Buckles, Etc.

Manicure Sets

In Manicure Sets we show a great many beautiful designs, in sterling silver and silverine, from the modest little three-piece set at \$2.00 to the mammoth piece holding almost everything you can think of at \$75.00. We are also showing a large range of these in genuine French ebony, put up in beautiful leatherette and silk cases.

Watches

It's not too much to say that a Christmas watch will be the more appreciated if it comes from the House of Quality. That in itself is an assurance.

At \$40 we have a heavy weight 14k solid gold watch, fitted with a full jeweled Whitney movement. The case is engine turned or plain, with monogram. This watch is guaranteed to satisfy fully the purchaser—and the recipient.

Same movement in 25-year filled case for \$20.

Ebony Ware

Ebony is unrivaled in its universal acceptability as a Christmas gift.

To young and older alike their unfailing usefulness must bring life-long pleasure. It is appreciated equally by the baby, the maiden, the young man, the matron, or the grandparent. Here you will find cloth brushes, hat brushes, bonnet brushes, hair brushes, military brushes, tooth brushes, mirrors, nail files, erasers, button hooks, etc. A handsome sterling silver mounting or initial increases the beauty and gratifies the person to whom it is given. Prices from 75¢ up.

Umbrellas

Our Umbrellas range from \$5.00 to \$15.00 each. They are emphatically a "Jeweler's Umbrella"—elegant in appearance and of splendid wearing quality. The handles are of sterling silver, gold, mother-of-pearl, bronze, etc., and can be recovered from time to time as required.

Clocks

Do you know any one who could not use a clock? What a useful Christmas present one would make! Our assortment is complete, in Hall Clocks from \$6 to \$225, in Mantel Clocks from \$6 to \$75, in Kitchen Clocks from \$4 to \$6, and in the Nickel Alarm from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

The Quality is the best that can be procured, the kind sold by the House of Quality.

Leather Goods

Nothing quite

AUSTRALIAN CITY'S FOUNDATIONS SLIP

Subsidence of Former Colliery Workings Causes "Creep" at Newcastle

Advices were received by the R. M. S. Aorangi of a disastrous "creep" at Newcastle, N. S. W., as a result of a subsidence of old colliery workings beneath the city, which caused great damage to property, but fortunately no loss of life. The calamity, says the Sydney Morning Herald, luckily happened in the daytime, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Had the alarm taken place at night the consequences must have been far more serious. Then the previous pre-military rumblings and noise heard from the early hours of the morning had to some extent prepared the dwellers in the residential quarter of the city on "the Hill," where the full force of the disturbance was felt.

The "creep" occurred with little warning, and streets and houses situated in the elevated portion of the city overlooking the harbour and ocean, were rent in all directions with huge cracks. Very serious damage was caused to many handsome and costly residences. A number of churches, including Christ-Church cathedral, were slightly damaged. Water mains and gas pipes were torn asunder, and great alarm was caused to the residents. The area of the disturbance immediately adjoins the scene affected by the former creep, but in the present case about 30 acres of thickly populated and highly valuable city property is affected. The damage and depreciation of property resulting from the subsidence is difficult to estimate, but it must be over £50,000. Being near the business centre of the city, and possessing an elevated and healthful position, houses in this quarter are much sought after.

Following close on the previous creep today's sensation has created a great scare amongst residents. The first movement of the creep commenced about 9 o'clock, almost imperceptibly at first, but with increasing violence until at 11 o'clock the climax was reached. About this time the residents on the Hill were startled by hearing a low booming sound as of a big gun being fired out at sea. At this hour most of the men folk were in the city business quarter at the foot of the Hill, and on hearing the report the occupants of the houses, mostly women, rushed out of doors. Almost simultaneously with the booming report an earth tremor occurred. The earth subsidence which followed had the effect of making the houses tremble to their foundations. The walls of most of the buildings in the affected area cracked. Plaster from the walls and ceilings was thrown down, and many doors and windows were jammed beyond remedy. Several houses unfortunately situated along the line of least resistance followed by the creep were placed quite out of plumb. In others large cracks opened up along the floors, and a number of balconies were so displaced that it would have been suicidal for anyone to have ventured upon them. Quite a hundred houses were damaged more or less severely, and the occupants fearful of their homes collapsing altogether rushed into the streets and lanes. Many knots of residents gathered about in the streets describing their sensations, and wondering what the next tremor would bring forth. The weird sensational resembled that which accompanied an earthquake, and several invalids, who were confined to their beds, risked the open air rather than remain in the houses where the walls threatened to fall on them.

The news of the catastrophe circulated like wildfire throughout the city, and hundreds of residents hurried up the hilly streets to the scene of the damage. During the space of a few hours the cracks along the streets had opened up into huge fissures. Water mains were burst by the presence of the subsidence, and great volumes of water escaped, but luckily the two reservoirs on the hill were not damaged, at least not so much as to cause a leak. On the last occasion the creep rent the Obelisk reservoir, and 50,000 gallons of water rushed down the streets, but today's subsidence missed the reservoir by a few feet, its track being plainly visible on the roadway. The water mains in Brown, Church, Newcomen and Sydney streets were broken, but large gangs of water and sewerage men were quickly working on the scene, and repairs were effected during the afternoon. Many private waterpipes were also broken and repaired. The gas pipes suffered severely and a strong odour of gas along all the thoroughfares in the affected quarter made it easily apparent that gas was escaping. The Newcastle Gas company sent all the men available to the scene, and the work of locating and repairing the pipes was proceeding throughout the afternoon. The method of locating escapes was for the man to dig his pick into the streets, when a rush of gas immediately indicated a broken pipe. Many of the pipes were broken in twain, while others were pulled out from the joints.

Game Protection

We have received a copy of the "Central African Times," published at Blantyre, on Aug. 31, containing a strong article on the connection of the sleeping sickness with the tsetse fly. The arguments of the writer may be thus briefly summarized: The tsetse fly is admitted to be the carrier of sleeping sickness among human beings and of tsetse sickness among domestic animals—diseases which cause terrible mortality among the natives and render stock raising an absolute impossibility. The only way to combat the evil is to lessen the tsetse infected areas, and this can only be done by settlement, cultivation, the destruction of the bush, and the killing or driving out of the big game. As a matter of commercial policy, as well as in the interests of humanity, big game must be sacrificed.

"There is no doubt," continues the writer, "that the opening up and settlement of this country was inevitably tending to the extermination of the larger game, but the natural process has been arrested by the administration in limiting the number of animals allowed to be shot by European sportsmen, by the prohibition of native hunting without a license, and by the preservation of such species as the eland and the buffalo—two of the worst offenders as regards tsetse in the whole list." The article concludes with a vigorous appeal for a radical change of the present policy in the interests of natives and Europeans alike.—London Spectator.

THERE'S CONFLICT IN THE EVIDENCE

(Continued from Page Three)

conversations have said that she passed within three cables length. Finally the witness compromised by saying that the distance was probably about half a mile. The Victoria, it seems, had sighted the buoy, and had passed within about two cables of it, which would put the Charmer's distance as seven cables, whereupon Capt. Reed remarked: "If that is true, you have gone in a line from your course."

The witness then said he had laid a course which after allowing for magnetic variation would be 6 1/2 degrees to the eastward of north. Capt. Reed traced the course as given by the witness on the chart, but the witness

disputed his conclusions. Finally he admitted that the course would take one along the Sturgeon bank about one mile away. Afterwards he disputed this again, giving as his reason that the point of departure was an approximate one, as they had heard but not seen the lightship, and that as a matter of fact his ship had not taken that course. Finally he admitted that the conclusion was not unreasonable, but although it was foggy weather he was quite sure it was wrong.

Fog Signals Given.

There was another struggle over the signals given. Capt. Whiteley admitted that the signals were not quite as long as laid down in the regulations, 4-6 seconds, but seemed anxious to qualify his statement in his examination in chief that they were 3 seconds. He was sure he never blew a blast that could be taken for a passing signal, and said that in narrow waters it was customary to blow

shorter signals in rapid succession. He said that all this time they were steaming at the rate of 11 1/2 knots. Capt. Reed tried to make the witness admit that the whistle he first heard might have come from a passing ship, and that in the face of that possibility he altered his ship's course at the risk of crossing the other ship's bow. At first Capt. Whiteley strenuously refused to admit the possibility of their being a passing ship at that place, but after a long argument and hard pressing he admitted that it was possible if there were a couple of crazy men navigating the boat.

The Actual Collision.

Coming to the actual collision, but little that was fresh was brought out. He said that he would not feel able to contradict a statement made under oath that the Charmer was only half a minute going full speed astern before the collision. He insisted that at the time of the impact the Tartar was

going as fast as the Charmer. When asked how he knew, he said he could judge, and would not allow that a boat swinging as if on a pivot might look to be going ahead. He insisted that amid the confusion incident to the collision he carefully noted which way the Tartar went, and was sure, she went ahead. With regard to the fog affecting the direction from which the sound of the fog signal appeared to come, witness was sure that he had gauged it properly, saying that he had judged the Princess Victoria properly not long before.

Here Capt. Reed, addressing the court, referred to the loss of the battleship Montague not long ago which was due solely to a fog causing a fog signal to appear to come from a different quarter from the right one. He also described similar phenomena he had personally observed on the Race rocks, and suggested that this was

the explanation of the contradictory stories.

In re-examination, Capt. Whiteley stated that he had got a bearing about 7:30 just before the Tartar reappeared, by which time it had cleared up, and that they found that they were in the position they thought they were in. He admitted to Capt. Reed that this was an hour and a half after the collision, by which time he might have drifted a mile or so.

Chief Officer of Victoria.

Charles Campbell, chief officer of the Princess Victoria, testified to passing the Charmer by the Bell buoy, from which the Princess was about one and a half cables distant.

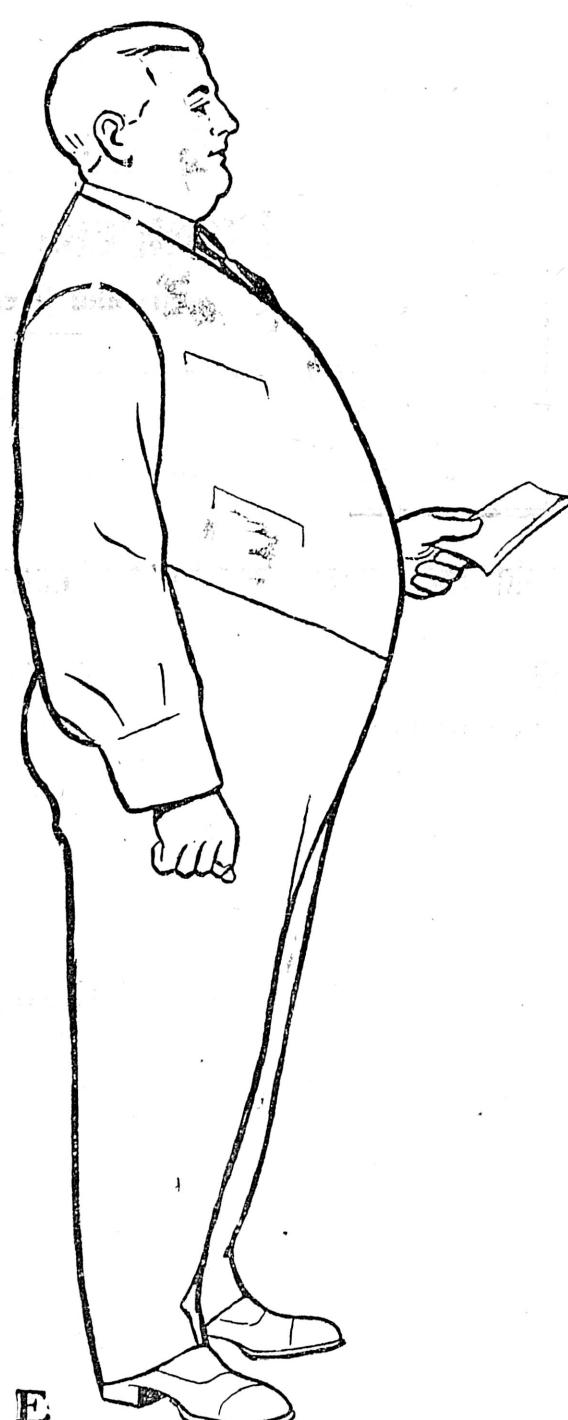
Corroborates Captain.

W. H. Taylor, chief officer of the Charmer, corroborated his captain's story in all important particulars. He was very sure that the Tartar was going from 6-8 knots at the time of

the collision. In order to test the accuracy of his powers of estimating such things, Capt. Reed asked him to calculate the distance between the Charmer when he first saw her, and how long thereafter the collision took place. He said the ship was two cables off and that the collision took place 30 seconds later. By a simple sum of arithmetic Capt. Reed showed him that meant that the combined speed of the two ships at that time was thirty miles an hour, whereas neither ship is capable of doing more than twelve. The witness admitted that his judgment was faulty. When he first heard the Tartar's whistle he thought it was from a small boat, as it did not sound like a whistle such as the Tartar carried. Capt. Reed suggested to him that this showed that there must have been something queer about the atmospheric conditions for him to have made such a mistake.

"Dress does not make a man, but it very often makes a Successful one"—Disraeli.

The Semi-ready Physique Type System



We can fit this man



Suits perfectly designed for the varying types of men

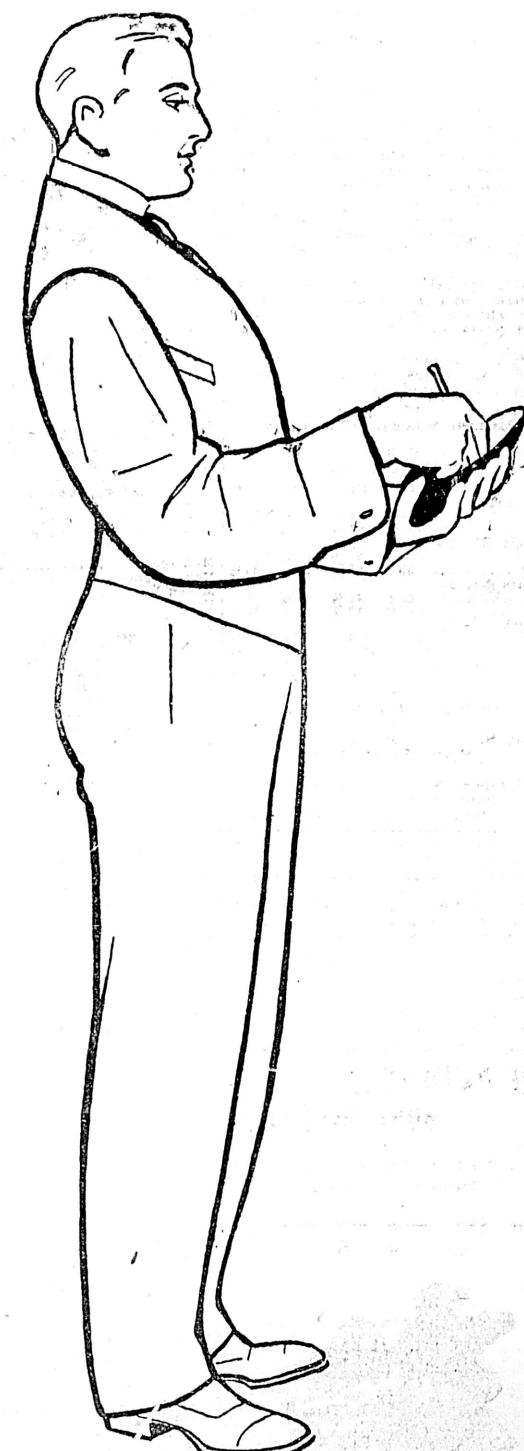
Semi-ready tailoring is neither ready made or custom made. They are fine fabrics finished to the trying-on stage and can be finished to fit any man of any physique type in two hours.

There are certain basic types of variation in the human figure. Having once been formed, the figure does not essentially change its proportions from youth to age. The waist and the chest lines may increase or decrease—but the height and characteristic shape remains through life.

The Semi-ready physique type system is based on height, which does not vary. With this sure point to build on, the Semi-ready system enables us to fit the waist, the chest and the whole figure with style and distinction characteristic of well dressed men.

Different types require different designs, and each physique type in the Semi-ready system is different. The proportions are always right—the waist line is where it ought to be.

Semi-ready clothes can be found in our wardrobes to fit any man. When these do not suit, you can still avail yourself of the choice from 120 cloth patterns in the Special Order Department.



We can fit this man

Semi-ready Tailoring

B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

68-70 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

Scientific designing has enabled us to make clothes from the finest and most expensive fabrics—as high as \$35 in price—and with the certainty that they will fit perfectly some man.

You can get a finer Melton, or Vicuna, or Cheviot Overcoat in the Semi-ready Wardrobes for \$25—and save \$10 on the custom tailor's price. Overcoats from \$18 to \$35

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

STOCK PRICES FIND VERY POOR SUPPORT

Liquidation Continues—Money Still Moves Away From New York

New York, Nov. 22.—The most important feature in today's stock market was the continuance of the kind of liquidation which has kept sentiment nervous and upset for several days past. It was inferred that the circumstances which could force so painful a process must be sufficiently serious, and the reports regarding the seat of the difficulty had reached a stage of good particularity. The action of the market today gave plausibility to the reports current that arrangements had been concluded to take care of the threatened incidental interests, and thus put a stop to the heavy sacrifices which were made in the course of the liquidations. The market owed such recovery as it made to the belief in these reports. Some demand there was from unoccupied shorts, but very little from any other source.

The estimate of the week's currency movements showed so considerable a tide away from New York, yet as to give a warning of a possible further postponement of the turn towards improvement in the position of the banks. Reports of the condition of the banks in response to the official call go to confirm the showing of the Illinois state banks as to the accumulation of cash withdrawn from New York banks in those outside of the city.

There is some comment over the delay in the issue of the autumn call from the controller of the currency to reports from national banks, the usual period for which is now passed. There is a growing conviction that responses to this call will disclose a heavy accession of cash holdings by banks outside the central reserve usually held in New York, and withdrawn from here for that purpose.

Rates for call loans were maintained today, and the currency premium, while showing some relaxation, indicated obstacles to securing cash for bank checks.

Bonds were weak. Total sales, par value, \$21,102,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

By F. W. Stevenson, Chicago, Nov. 22, 1907. Open, High, Low, Close.

Wheat No. 2—90% 91% 89% 90%.

May 100% 101% 99% 99%.

Wheat No. 2—54% 54% 52% 52%.

May 53% 53% 54% 54%.

Oats No. 2—45% 45% 44% 45%.

May 49% 49% 48% 48%.

Pork—

Jan. 12.40 12.30 12.17 12.17.

May 12.75 12.75 12.47 12.47.

Liverpool Wheat—

Dec. 7s. 103d. 7s. 113d.

Total sales, 291,400 shares. Money 15 per cent. to 6 per cent. last.

Open, High, Low, Close.

Montreal Stocks.

By Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., 519 Gran-

ville street, Vancouver:

Buyers, Sellers.

Montreal—230.

Nova Scotia—279 275.

Merchants—155 1/2 152 1/2.

Commerce—130.

Twin City—160.

Mont, Head and Pover—69.

Ogilvies Bonds—119.

Mont, Street Railway—163.

Toronto Street Railway—83 1/2 83.

Dom, Coal, com.—37% 37 1/2.

Dom, Iron and Steel com.—13 1/2 13.

Nova Scotia Steel com.—50 49.

Can, Pac, Ry., Montreal—142 140.

C. P. R., London—143 1/2 138.

Wheat in WINNIPEG

Slight Rally in Morning Followed by

Weakness at Close

WANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

Temporary Trading Stock.

Alberta Coal and Coke Co.—40.

B. C. Copper Co.—3.25 3.75.

Canadian C. & S. and Ry.—70.00 95.00.

Caribou Camp, McKinley—2 3.

Dominion Copper Co.—1.70 2.00.

Granby—50.00 75.00.

Int. Coal and Coke Co.—90.

Imperial Trust Co.—100 105.

Portland Canal—25 35.

Rambl. Caribou—16 20.

Sullivan—5 7.

Western Corporation—100 120.

Western Oil Co.—70 1.00.

C. S. C. D'Alene Stocks.

Alameda—3 1/2 4 1/4.

Charles Dickens—8 1/2 10.

Gertie—3 1/4 4 1/2.

Humming Bird—8 1/2 9 1/2.

Idora—5 1/2 6.

Missoula Copper—5 1/2 6.

Nabob—3 1/2 4.

O. K. Con.—1 2 2 1/2.

Rex—6 12.

Row Storm—11 1/2 17 1/2.

Stewart—5 5 1/2.

Tamarac and Chesapeake—80 1.00.

Wonder—1 1/2 1 1/2.

Sales—Alberta C. and C. 1,000 at 34 1/2.

Western Oil, 18 at 65.

Alameda, 1,000 at 4.

JAPAN BLOCKED LOAN

Such is French Opinion on Morgan's Attempt to Raise Gold in Paris

Owing to the existing financial condition the smelting companies which have been purchasing ores from the Co.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—Distorted rumors concerning the character of the negotiations conducted by J. Pierpont Morgan and Company with the Bank of France with the view to obtain between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in gold for direct shipment to Japan, after having been in progress since last week, have been definitely broken off, have leaked out here, and the newspapers are printing the most ridiculous reports on the subject. One of the news agencies tries to make it appear that the United States government was seeking gold for the purpose of filling its war chest in anticipation of a Japanese war.

This agency announced that the United States government short term loan was imminent and that Japan had protested against its admission to the Paris bourse, believing "That the alleged dearth of gold in the United States is a bluff and that the crisis was deliberately created in order to permit the Japanese to hold up the currency."

It is almost needless to add that no reports circulated here to the effect that the United States had applied for permission to list a loan on the Bourse and that the Japanese authorities had protested, are without foundation.

Steel Employees Laid Off.

New York, Nov. 22.—Since the reaction in business began the United States government has laid off about 20,000 men. The corporation is at present operating between 70 and 75 per cent. of its maximum capacity. So far the reduction in working forces has been confined largely to the tin plate and sheet steel departments and the blast furnaces. Average number of employees in service of Steel Corporation last year was 202,457.

Free Package, a pamphlet containing full price list in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address:

THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 75 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Ont.

Also for sale by Hall & Co., 201 Yates and Douglas streets.

"I had for years patiently borne the disgrace, suffering, misery and privations due to my husband's drinking habits. Hearing of your marvellous remedy for the cure of drunkenness, which I could give my husband secretly, I decided to try it. I procured a package and mixed it in his food and coffee, and, as the remedy was odorless and tasteless, he did not know what it was that so quickly relieved his craving for liquor. He soon began to pick up flesh, his appetite for solid food returned, he stuck to his work regularly, and we now have a happy home. After he was completely cured I told him what I had done, when he acknowledged that it had been his saving, as he had not the resolution to break off of his own accord. I hereby advise all women afflicted as I was to give your remedy a trial." —

Free Package, a pamphlet containing full price list in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence sacredly confidential. Address:

THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 75 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Ont.

Also for sale by Hall & Co., 201 Yates and Douglas streets.

The canton of Geneva, Switzerland, following in the footsteps of France, will divorce state and church on January 1, 1909, when a law recently passed to that effect will become operative.

OVER SPECULATION RESULTS IN PANICS

United States Prone to Financial Disturbances—But Few Safeguards

Looking over the history of past financial disasters it almost seems as though they were human in their promptness and regularity, says the American Banker. It has been conceded that panics occur every ten years. This has been so generally the rule, that Prof. Jevons has searched the heavens, instead of the earth, for a recurrence of the celestial calamity, and upon a solution in the spots on the sun. The majority, however, seem to prefer to consider the disaster an earthly

Nearly every financial crisis has been attributed to over speculation, although in many cases this would seem to be not entirely a fair designation, since it is the result of a speculative activity which should be foreign to banking.

Whatever its cause, however, it is plain that physical laws hold good in financial and banking worlds, as well as in the physical world itself. We must, therefore, go back to our school days and recognize that "Every action has its reaction, equal in extent and opposite in kind."

It is interesting to contrast our conditions with the words and warnings of the Political Economy of John Stuart Mill, who had spent such earnest thought on the subject, and has given such excellent descriptions of the events leading to panics and financial crises.

First among these apprehensions is that

men and money are too difficult in meeting their engagements, a recoil in prices, which had been raised by intense speculation even extending to commodities, expansion of credit and a spirit of adventure. The reaction brings a cessation of speculative purchases. The losses seem to be general and perfectly certain, and it is difficult to obtain their accustomed value. Money is borrowed at short periods, for almost any rate of interest and sales of goods for immediate payment are made at almost any sacrifice.

An English writer, in speaking of panics and bankers, declared that American was the school of speculation because of the control by individuals of syndicates of great amounts of money. He points out further, that the American banker is not able to control speculation, beyond a limited extent.

When the signs of over speculation are evident, however, the banker in America has no way to check it, excepting by an arbitrary refusal of loans, with the result that the value of the borrowed money is lost.

When the signs of over speculation are evident, however, it is often offered that such a course would be followed, unless the danger signals were most impressive.

When the signs of over speculation are evident, however, it is often offered that such a course would be followed, unless the danger signals were most impressive.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may owe a great deal of our prolonged recent discomfort.

Secondly, England advises the free lending of moneys, wherever the security is satisfactory. The claim that once the public is anxious and apprehensive, there is danger, is dangerous, because of the increased fear of nervousness, which it generates in this public mind. To this we may

Phone 11
One Cent a Word Each Issue

THE DAILY COLONIST CLASSIFIED ADS

Phone 11
One Cent a Word Each Issue

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ALES AND STOUT

FAIRALL BROS.—Bottled Ale, Stout, & "Bromo Hygeia," Esq't Rd. Tel 444.

BAGGAGE DELIVERED

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel 129

BAKERY

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 73 Fort St., or ring up Phone 361, and your order will receive prompt attention.

BARREL MANUFACTURERS

SWEENEY'S COOPERAGE, 850 John- son St., Phone B36.

BOOKBINDING

THE COLONIST has the best equipped bookbinding in the province; the result is equal in proportion.

BUILDER AND GEN'L CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad Street, Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

LLOND & CO., chimney sweepers and house cleaners, 516 Pandora St. Satisfaction and cleanliness guaranteed. All orders by post or otherwise promptly attended to. Trial respects fully solicited. Phone 91. n10

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, Jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon Road, James Bay. Phone A912. my1

NOTICE TO BUILDERS—Rock blasted and removed for building or concrete purposes; wells sunk and excavating done. John R. Williams, 408 Michigan St. Phone 1343. n9

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS

PIONEER COFFEE & SPICE MILLS, Ltd., Pembroke St., Victoria. Tel. 537.

CONTRACTORS

C. A. McGREGOR—Carpenter and Jobber, 1422 Blanchard Street. Terms moderate. Phone B1437. 620

DRAYMEN

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf St. Tel. 171.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

DYE WORKS

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates St. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—Largest dying and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 290. Hearn & Renfrew.

PAUL'S CLEANING & DYE WORKS, 129 Fort street. Tel. 624.

FURRIER

FRED FOSTER—42½ Johnson street. Telephone A1182 makes a specialty of seal garments.

HARDWARE

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Robson and Government streets.

THE HICKMAN TIRE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 32 and 34 Yates street, Victoria, B.C.

JUNK

BRASS—Copper, Bottles, Sacks, and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 39 and 32 Store street. Phone 1336.

All kinds of metals, bottles, sacks, canvas, etc., bought and sold. W. G. Eden, Sr., 9 Princess ave. Phone A602.

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS

Phone 907. Henry Atkinson & Son, Landscape gardeners, tennis and croquet lawns, and pruning a specialty. Estimates given. All work guaranteed. Residence, 16 Stanley Ave. Established 20 years. n15

DERBYSHIRE & PERRY—Work by day or contract as desired; estimates and plans free; jobbing promptly attended to. 752 Fort street, Victoria, B.C.

LITHOGRAPHING

LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSED—Noted for large and nothing too small; your stationery is your advance agent; our work is unequalled west of Toronto. The Colonial Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.

LIBRARY AND TRANSFER

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., Ltd. Tel. 129

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

A. O. F. Court Northern Light, No 535, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secretary.

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall last Tues. of each month. J. E. Haynes, Secy, Bk. of Commerce Building.

K. of P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandor Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. and S. Box 541.

SONS OF ENGLAND

SONS OF ENGLAND—Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall 1st and 3rd Tuesday. J. P. Wheeler, Pres.; Thos. Graville, sec.

MIXED PAINTS AND VARNISHES

JOSEPH SEARS—81-93 Yates St., Tel. B712. Complete Assortment. Best goods.

NOVELTY WORKS

L. HAFER—General Machinist, No. 150 Government street.

OLD MATERIALS

HIGHEST PRICES paid by Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. Copper, brass, bottles, etc. Phone 1336.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

JOSEPH SEARS, 117 Douglas, opposite City Hall. Jobbing promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SEARS, 117 Douglas, opposite City Hall. Complete assortment; best goods.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE—Field Tile, Ground Flue Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGER

E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned. Residence 224 Collinson St. Phone B765.

SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS

FAIRALL BROS., Agents "Bromo Hygeia," Esquimalt road, Victoria. Telephone 444.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

TEAS AND COFFEES

PIONEER COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS Ltd., Pembroke street, Victoria. Telephone 537.

TAXIDERMIS AND FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 42½ Johnson St., Tel. A1182. Furs bought.

UNDERTAKERS

B. C. FUNERAL FURNISHING CO., 52 Government street, Tel. 48-305, 404. Our experienced certificated staff available day or night. Chas. Hayward, Pres., F. Casleton, Manager.

WATCHMAKER

A. PETCH, 39 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

PATENTS AND LEGAL

HOWLAND & BRITAIN, Registered Attorney. Patents in all countries. Palefield building, opposite P.O., Vancouver.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

REIBBECK, JAMES K., Tel. 1068. Consulting mechanical engineer. Naval Architect. Plans, Specifications, Special designs. Reports, Surveys, and Supervision. Rooms 32-33 Board of Trade building, Victoria, B.C.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria, B.C. Telephone, 557; Residence 122. au26

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad St., Bookkeeping thoroughly taught, also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. McMillan, Principal.

MASSEAGE

MRI. BERGSTROM, BJORNFELT, Mass- seur, room 48, Five Sisters' Block, 606 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C. Office hours: 11 to 12 a.m., 5 to 6 p.m. 820

HOTEL DIRECTORY

FOR SALE

THE ATLANTIC—Corner Broad and Johnson streets. Thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. Fine large airy rooms, single and en suite. David Murray, Prop.

HOTEL SIDNEY

Only seventeen miles from Victoria. One of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads; fine boating; two-mile beach; view unsurpassed. Hotel rates \$1.50 per day. William Jenson, Proprietor.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL—19 Johnson St. Newly fitted up and renovated from top to bottom—good accommodation. Bar always supplied with the best brands of liquors and cigars. Thos. L. McManus, Proprietor.

MIDWAY

SPOKANE HOTEL—L. F. Sulter, pro- prietor. The largest and most centrally located hotel in Midway. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample rooms free bus.

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL—Opposite Court house. Best hotel in town. Rates from \$1.50 up. John M. Insley, Proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL METROPOLIS—The most convenient to business centre, theatres, wharves and depots. Recently renovated and reconstructed. American and European plan. The place to meet your up-country friends. Geo. L. Howe, proprietor.

HOTEL BLACKBURN—A. E. Blackburn, proprietor. Rates, per day: American plan, \$1.25 to \$1.75; European plan, rooms only 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Westminster and city trams pass the door; electric light throughout. Free bus to and from hotel. Telephone 897, 318 Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL

Mrs. S. Thompson and Sons, proprietors; R. D. Thompson, manager. Corner Carkeet and Water streets, Vancouver. B.C. Vancouver's first hotel, situated in the heart of the city. Modernly equipped throughout. Midday lunch a specialty. European plan. Famed for good whiskey.

CORPORAL HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie streets. Headquarters for mining and commercial men. Rates \$2 and upwards. Atkins, Johnson & Stewart, proprietors.

HOTEL DOMINION

F. Baynes, Proprietor. 150 bright airy rooms; steam-heated; free auto-bus to and from boats and trains. American plan, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

EMPIRE HOTEL—Corner Hastings and Cambie, Vancouver, B.C. American and European plan. The only auto bus in the city. Meets all trains and boats. Frank Colbourne, proprietor.

LOST

LOST—Hand-bag containing money. Reward. Box 115 Colonist. n21

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—Fine new ten-roomed house, off Fort St.; beautiful situation; four large rooms; separate bath and w.c.; reception hall; basement, etc.; price only \$4,950. Apply Owner, 55 Boyd St., James Bay.

FOR SALE—Good seven room house, cheap. Enquire 1149 Elizabeth St. 022

BUSINESS CHANCE

FOR SALE—Estate and insurance business, central, ground-floor location, large connections, splendid opportunity, running concern, other interests. Estimate retirement; investigate particulars. Dominion Homeseekers' Association, Ltd., 615 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. n22

TO LET—RESIDENCES

TO RENT—Belmont Avenue, off St. Charles Street, 8-room, house, modern improvements. Particulars on application to the Stuart Robertson Co., 36 Broad Street. 022

WANTED—TO PURCHASE

WANTED—Typewriter wanted; must be cheap for cash. P. O. Box 82. n23

WANTED—A small flat-bottom skiff; must be cheap. Apply straight price and size, to No. 126, Colonist. n22

WANTED—Second-hand tug about 50 feet long, good steam power. Address with particulars, C. M. B., Daily Colonist office. n22

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE—Field Tile, Ground Flue Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGER

E. LINES—Yards, etc., cleaned. Residence 224 Collinson St. Phone B765.

SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS

FAIRALL BROS., Agents "Bromo Hygeia," Esquimalt road, Victoria. Telephone 444.

STENCIL AND SEAL ENGRAVING

GENERAL Engraver and Stencil Cutter, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opposite post office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

